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AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

F R E E D M E N .

From Rev. Elnathan Davis.

FITCHBURGH, MASS., Dec. 15, 1864.

Brother Whipple said to me as I came through New York, on my return from a visit to the freedmen's school in Virginia and South Carolina—"Give us your impression of the Freedmen from what you have seen among them." Having for many years past, at the West and elsewhere, studied the capabilities and prospects of the colored race, I was prepared to witness much among the Freedmen that might encourage my faith in their sure and speedy elevation. So far from being disappointed in this respect, every day's experience and observation on the ground has deepened my conviction of the worth of the African race in our country, and of the exceeding hopefulness of the prospect now opening before it. When I speak of the worth of this race, I do not, of course, refer to the divinely established fact that,

"All men are equal in their birth ;—
Heirs of the earth and sky "—

but, comparatively, this race seems to me of great worth industrially, and in regard to those qualities of mind and heart which are yet to make it an element of strength and beauty in the new nation whose walls are being "built in troublous times." No prophecy of ill-omen has been more persistently uttered in this country, for a third of a century, than that of the idleness of the slaves should they be immediately emancipated.

Now, many hundreds of thousands have

been thus emancipated,—amidst war-scenes too, which are always unfavorable to improvement,—and with what industrial result? Will the freed people work? The thousands of little cabins, with well-cultivated patches around them, that have suddenly appeared on fields utterly desolated by the march and conflict of armies, and the eagerness with which they are everywhere employed by individuals as well as by the government, are a sufficient answer. All that I had accepted on testimony has been abundantly confirmed by the closest observations I have been able to make.

I have lived in log cabins, and roughed it in frontier settlements, but I never saw industry so patient, or courage in the building of houses so indomitable among white men, as I have everywhere witnessed in the Freedmen. Mingo Obman, at the age fifty-two, escaped from slavery in May 1863, and came to Roanoke Island. He had one dime and "two red cents" to begin life with. Afterwards his wife escaped—as poor and ragged as himself—and joined him on the Island. They are now living in a neat cabin, built by his own hand, and in answer to my inquiry, he told me that his wife as well as himself was well clothed—that they had plenty of provisions for themselves and to give a meal to anybody who was hungry, and would accept it; that he had a hundred dollars in cash, besides two hundred and fifty due from the government—which, he dryly remarked, "he could afford to lose

if Uncle Sam needed it more than he did." I asked him if he had children, "One," who with her husband had escaped from slavery, and was living in Newbern—"and she is doing better than I am," he added. This is industry. Call this an exception if you please—but it shows what a black man can do, and as we judge of ourselves by the best specimens among us—so should we estimate the black race. I asked Ob-man, by the way, if he would give a meal to a hungry rebel as soon as to others? "Yes," he slowly answered—"but I should want him to leave mighty quick after he'd got his victuals."

After all that has been published on the success of our schools among the freed people, and the sustained interest, and even enthusiasm of our best teachers who have labored in them, I had a secret fear of disappointment when I came to inspect them minutely—but I visited no school, of the better class, where, sitting for an hour with all my senses critically awake, I did not feel a more solemn conviction of the importance and hopefulness of our work. "You are doing nicely," said a teacher in Norfolk the other day to a boy of twenty, recently escaped from near Charleston, S. C. "Mrs. W——" he answered, his perfectly black features all aglow. "It's *gloriously* in earnest." It was fitly said, not for himself alone, but for his race who, with him are treading the new path of knowledge. To say that our schools have been *successful*, is the least that can be said in regard to them. We have many, many schools, visiting any one of which the friends of the Association would feel that if nothing had been accomplished anywhere else, that single school would seal the wisdom of the great work of lifting a nation into knowledge and life.

No nobler field, it seems to me, ever invited the prayer, the activity, and the wealth of Christ's Church. And especially so when this loyal nation is coming to us out of the darkness of the past, not alone industrious and in earnest for mental improvement, but with the heart fixed on something better than the arts of industry, or the light of letters—the knowledge of the Word of God! "Why are you so

anxious, Aunt, to learn to read?" said a teacher to an elderly freedwoman. "I jus' want to read de blessed Word of de Lord, honey," was an answer that represents the yearning not of one poor heart only, but of a nation that is "marching on" to liberty—of a nation seeking to so great an extent, "the kingdom of God and his righteousness."

Looking upon the new freedom, and studying as far as possible the interior history of this great exodus, I can scarcely express my own mature conviction better than in the words of a Freedman whom I met on Roanoke. "On the whole, are you satisfied with freedom?" I said. "Bless de Lord," was his quick reply, "in every pint o' view it is *supreme*." A woman who had travelled with her children four nights toting the youngest most of the way, as she expressed it—said as she came near our lines a mounted rebel met them and demanded where they were going. "To find a better place," she answered. With curses upon her and the better place, he drove them back some four miles, when, as a kind Providence willed it, they escaped him, and again approached our lines. A Union picket hailed them with the same demand of where they were trying to go. "To find a better place," was still the answer. "Come on then," said the bluff soldier of freedom, "and I'll put you through." He did put them through, and when, three weeks afterwards, I saw the family, the poor woman, though in a rough shanty, and almost totally crippled from her terrible march, expressed her deep thankfulness for having found "the better place." Would that every soldier of Christ might hail the race that, out of the gloom and degradation of bondage, is seeking a *better land*, in the same hearty and helpful strain—"Come on!"

SCHOOLS AT NATCHEZ.

Rev. Joseph Warner, chaplain and Ass't in charge of Freedmen, reports to Col. Eaton, Dec. 13th. 1864, that on a visit to Natchez he learned that there is every prospect of very gratifying success in putting into operation the new arrangement for

colored schools. The colored people have more confidence and spirit in working their own way onward and upward.

COLORED INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Lieut. Bird has charge of the three schools of this kind at Memphis, which are under the instruction of Miss Mary B. Johnson, of the United Presbyterian Board of Missions, at Pittsburg; and Miss Eliza Mitchell and Mrs. E. A. Dow, of the Western Freedmen's Aid Commission, at Cincinnati. Thus far most of the materials they have had to make up has been cast-off army clothing. Many of the northern benevolent societies have nobly striven to relieve the necessities of these poor people. It is obvious that such schools are highly useful. In addition to her Industrial School, Miss Mitchell has charge of the colored orphan children on President's Island. *Report of Lieut. Bird to Capt. T. A. Walker.*

TENNESSEE.

Colored Schools at Memphis.

We have received a copy of a neatly printed pamphlet of 20 pp., being "Report and Extracts relating to colored schools in the Department of the Tennessee and State of Arkansas." It bears the following imprint: "Memphis, Tenn., Freedmen Press Print, 1864." The Report is by L. H. Cobb, Supt. of colored schools, Memphis, to Capt. T. A. Walker, Supt. of Freedmen, West Tennessee. Mr. Cobb was designated Supt. of colored schools in Memphis by Col. John Eaton, jr., General Superintendent of Freedmen, Department of the Tennessee and State of Arkansas.

The report is exceedingly interesting, and we shall make some extracts from it. The rapid and successful change in the privileges of the colored people; their present condition, their improvement, and their cheering prospects are marvellous indeed. Prior to June 6, 1862, when by a decisive naval action the city was transferred from Confederate to Federal rule, such a thing as a colored school was not only unknown but prohibited by a muni-

cipal act. The colored people began soon to manifest a strong desire to learn to read.

Miss L. Humphrey in the autumn of 1862, opened an evening school, taking for her pointer a rod that had more than once striped the back of her best pupil, and of which that pupil once said: "Not much did I tink dis yere rod would eber pint out to me de words ob eternal life." She adopted the "Word System." Bitter prejudice and opposition soon showed themselves. Putting the school into the hands of one of her best pupils she, on the 1st Nov., 1862, opened a school in Camp Shiloh, just below the city, aided by Chaplain and Mrs. Jeremiah Porter, and encouraged by Capt. Jenny of the Engineer's Department. About this time she was commissioned by the American Missionary Association.

In February, 1863, T. H. Place, who came here a soldier, and had taught privately from house to house, among the colored people, opened a colored school in the basement of the Beal Street Baptist Church. Although the people worshipping there had expended some \$1800, on the property, yet so bitter was the opposition to this undertaking as to call out threats against Mr. Place's life, and eventually to cause the building to be burned to the ground.

Early in 1864, Rev. S. G. Wright, commissioned by the American Missionary Association, added his efficient labors. Other agencies have supplemented these labors. At length all the colored schools of the city, with one exception, were transferred to Government Supervision; the teachers being commissioned by the American Missionary Association and other Societies. There are in all the day schools in Memphis, 778 pupils; and in the night schools, 132. Other schools, day and night are in contemplation.

Mr. Cobb says, in conclusion:

"The coöperation of commanding and other military officers; the hearty goodwill of agents and teachers; the warm and active sympathy of present and former citizens of Memphis, and many others interested in the work; and the entire absence of open opposition.... lead me confidently to hope for great extension and rapid progress in months to come. Looking to the Great Teacher... we enter upon a new month, expecting,

and determined that neither Northern benevolence, nor local confidence shall be disappointed with the result of our labor."

FREE MARYLAND.

Col. Phelps, member elect of Congress from the Baltimore District, at a late meeting in Baltimore, responded to a resolution offered, and said :

"That he knew of no place where a triumph of liberty could be more appropriately celebrated, than at a festive course of New Englanders.

"The immediate and uncompensated emancipation of 80,000 slaves; and the importation into Maryland of New England common schools, were some of the cardinal features of the reformation that was now in progress in that State. The change was from chivalry to *common sense*. (Great applause).

"Slavery is dead in the goodly land of HENRY and MARIA. The Puritan principles of freedom and progress are now the fundamental law in the colony of the ancient cavalier. In the name of her people and of her loyal Governor, he thanks them for the remembrance of his regenerated State on this occasion. (Applause.)

PROGRESS IN MARYLAND.

The new constitution of Maryland is a great step in advance of former legislation in that State. Besides giving freedom to 75,000 slaves, it provides for a system of free schools for the children of the whole State, colored as well as white, and now schools are being organized by private benevolence until the State adopts a system for colored children in various sections of Baltimore and a few in the counties. One large school was opened last week under the auspices of the American Missionary Association, with two excellent and experienced female teachers from Massachusetts, and this school together with others that will soon be opened are under the supervision of Mr. Nathaniel Noyes of this city, a gentleman admirably qualified for the position. Mr. Noyes is now on a brief visit to this city and vicinity to obtain funds to help extend these schools.

There is great prejudice by many against educating the blacks, and it may be some time before the people will be ready to tax themselves for the support of schools for the colored children ; but, by a little assist-

ance from the friends of the colored people in the North, schools can be opened and made so successful that it will tend to hasten the State in organizing a system of free schools for the colored as well as the white children.—*Boston Journal*.

BALTIMORE ASSOCIATION.

Recently has been organized, the "Baltimore Association for the Moral and Educational Improvement of the Colored People." An address to the public has been issued by the Board of Managers of the colored people of Maryland. It gives this gratifying testimony : "Their present condition, when we consider what has been denied them, and how little means, or opportunity, they have had for self-improvement, (having been taxed for public schools but allowed none), is a standing rebuke to those who think they are incapable of moral or mental culture." By the new Constitution of Maryland, adopted December 1st, 1864, there were added to the eighty thousand free colored people of the State, eighty-seven thousand others recently slaves.

EVANS ROGERS is President ; JOSEPH M. CUSHING, Cor. Sec., and JESSE TYSON, Treasurer. The Office is Room No. 3 Bible House, Baltimore. All success to the efforts of this excellent institution !

THE SPIRIT OF CASTE.

This spirit is odious at all times, and peculiarly so with regard to an "up-rising people." When will it cease in these States ? So contrary is it to a republican government, so inconsistent with Christianity, so impolitic at this juncture when so much reliance is placed on the prowess and loyalty of the colored man, that it should receive the strenuous opposition of every friend of humanity and of his country. Christians should treat it with inveterate hostility and abhorrence. Why should they encourage colored churches colored schools, or societies of any kind founded upon the color of the skin ? Is it not time for Americans to be one people, all equal before the law, all having an equal chance in human life, and all allowed to be aspirants for all that

renders life comfortable and happy without hindrance or obstruction. If in the race, the colored man equals or outstrips the white man, let him, but let all be treated according to their merits, their capabilities and their characters. *

HORRIBLE TREATMENT OF NEGROES.

A soldier, belonging to Gen. Sherman's army and who was an eye-witness of what he relates, states that Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, commanding the Fourteenth Army Corps in Sherman's Army, was guilty of cruelties towards the black people in Georgia, the most atrocious during the war, as follows :

"A large number of ex-slaves, who had told our troops where horses and provisions had been secreted, and who were afraid of being killed by their late masters for giving such information, followed our army for protection, many of them following the train of Gen. Davis. These negroes were no incumbrance to our men, as they managed to live off the country through which they passed. On the march, in order to prevent the negroes from following him, the said Davis ordered a bridge to be burned, and finding that the negroes swam the river and rejoined the column, (several getting drowned in the attempt) he caused another bridge to be burned, at one end of a long causeway through the swamps. The rebel cavalry being at the other end of the causeway rushed up and commenced firing into the women and children."

Another Outrage.

A young lady who, with her mother and sister was sent to South Carolina, by another Society, and who is dedicating her life to the cause of freedom by teaching the freed people at Port Royal, relates an instance of barbarity that took place on one of the plantations in that vicinity. She says :

"We arrived last Monday to find the negroes in an intense state of excitement. Standing in groups, they were talking vehemently, or crying as though their hearts would break. The government (or rather the general commanding, Major-General Foster) had sent out detachments of men to enlist the colored people, also to catch deserters, and both of these

proceedings were carried out in a most brutal and unjustifiable manner. Encountering three of our boys, one of whom was only fourteen years old and very slight, though tall for his age, these recruiters forced them to leave their carts and march to Beaufort, whence they were dispatched to Hilton Head. The first intelligence received by their parents was that their sons were at Morris Island. Another negro named Philip who had got but half a mile from the plantation, on his way to enlist at Beaufort, when he was discovered by a party of soldiers who ordered him to halt. Telling them where he was going, he continued his course, when these wretches, wishing to appropriate the premium offered to those who bring in a volunteer, again commanded him to halt. Refusing, they shot him dead. Philip was a fine young man, the only son of a widowed mother. Is not this a burning shame?

There is still another case of a man with a wife and family, who had served in the army, and who was fired at while in the act of getting into a boat for the purpose of fishing. The shot took effect, the unhappy victim falling into the water, where he was allowed to remain.

An officer of distinction states that the foregoing narration "is true in every respect"; and adds: "I have protested against these outrages, and used every exertion in my power against this wholesale conscription, but in vain." In view of these transactions a writer says: "Can more be said? Should not the North be told of these misdeeds and an earnest protest go forth from every loyal man and woman? In the names of Port Hudson and Fort Wagner, if not for humanity's sake, shall not the negro be allowed rights which white men must respect?"

URGENT APPLICATION FOR AID.

The following is from Rev. J. Huggins, of Ripley, Ohio, just opposite Kentucky. It is strongly endorsed by our Missionary Agent, Rev. J. G. Brice, of Indiana, whose letter follows that of Mr. Huggins. Such appeals will not be made in vain we trust to the benevolent Christian people of the country :

To the Executive Committee of the A. M. A.

In the Providence of God this community is now filled to overflowing with a colored population, just from "the house of bondage." It is supposed that there are not less than 700 persons of both sexes, from infants up to persons 84 years of age; and they are with few exceptions in a very suffering condition. Many families (numbering from small to large,) are crowded together in many instances in small and very uncomfortable apartments, and very many of them nearly destitute of *necessary* clothing. Upon enquiry we found them willing, in most cases, to work at fair wages, when labor is offered, to support themselves; but many of them are mothers with infant children, while others have husbands in the army, and thus far have received no support from them. All these persons, (parents and children, greatly need mental and religious instruction, just coming from slavery, and suffering its crushing effects. Our great object in writing to you now, is to solicit a Missionary and teacher for this point. The importance of this is daily increasing from the continued influx of these poor creatures, supposed to be from 10 to 15 per day, owing to the fact that the Ohio river only separates us from Ky.

From Rev. Mr. Brice.

I most heartily join in urging the appointment of a teacher and missionary to be sent by the association, if in its power, to the poor freedmen at Ripley. I spent five days in Ripley, and, while there, I visited the wretched abodes of the freedmen. Such squalid poverty I scarcely ever beheld the like of. In rooms scarcely 12 feet square, I found 10, 15, 20 and 25 persons of all ages huddled together with clothing hardly sufficient, in some cases to cover their nakedness, and entirely inadequate to make them comfortable, or shield them from the chilling blasts of winter. They all expressed to me a willingness to work.

The Ripley people are doing all in their power to lessen their physical wants: indeed, many of them are now making sacrifices for this purpose. The burden is great, and constantly increasing. The

slaveholders feel that the institution is doomed, and there is an anxiety on their part to push their slaves across the Ohio, North, so as to be free from the expense of supporting them this winter, as most of them are women with helpless children.

If you possibly can, appoint a missionary for this place, Ripley, and a teacher. They are needed. This mass of ignorance must be educated, and brought under the power of the Gospel. The poor creatures desire and long for instruction, and the welfare of the country requires that they be thus elevated.

STRONG APPEAL FROM KENTUCKY.

...Prior to my return, measures had been taken to turn out of camp all the women and children who had sought refuge here. The inhuman order was executed just as I came back. On the 23d of November, the cold day of this season, over four hundred women and children were turned out of camp and left to perish with cold and hunger by the road-side. Some were actually frozen to death, and all suffered with hunger. This was a weapon in my hands which I wielded with all the vigor I could command. Having out of the proceeds of my own pocket supplied their immediate wants, I set myself to work to have the order revoked by appealing to the general in command.

Not content with this I sent the statement, accompanied by the affidavits of some of the sufferers, to the leading newspapers in the country. I also sent a strong letter to the Hon. B. F. Wade, of Ohio, with the request that he would lay it before the Secretary of War. This was done, and the result was an order from the War Department, ordering that all colored women and children, seeking refuge in this camp should be received and cared for.

I have been appointed Superintendent to organize a home for them, and the buildings are already commenced. I design building wards for them in a section

of the camp, retired from the troops, with school-room, work-shop, and all the necessary buildings for a complete home. I design having this all enclosed with a fence and have but one point of ingress or egress and that through the office of the Superintendent. Here they will be cared for and prepared for freedom.

I have now arrived at a point where I must have aid from abroad. I have thus far fought this battle here almost alone. Now I must call for help. I want a man for Superintendent, one who will devote himself to the work for the love of it. I want clothing, books, cooking utensils, teachers. In fine I want everything. *This must be a success.* It is the death blow to slavery in this State.

Already are the conservative men urging upon the legislature to take steps to emancipate the slaves, and they use the same argument I suggested to you, that the labor is unprofitable. I propose to receive at the Home only the families of colored soldiers, or those dependent upon them for support. In this way we shall get the last man into the army and the last slave of any value into the camp. Truly has God made the "wrath of man to praise Him." Had it not been for the inhuman treatment of these poor people we should have had a longer struggle, but great good resulted from the evil. I have them all back in camp again in temporary shelter, until their quarters can be prepared for them.

What can you do for the poor in this camp? Remember they come here destitute of everything. If anything is done, it should be done at once.

JUSTICE TO THE COLORED MAN.

Every body knows that until very recently the testimony of a black man was not received in any Slave State against a white man, and consequently that many outrages upon negroes and mulattoes escaped punishment. Recently a brakeman undertook forcibly to prevent a respectable man of color who

had purchased a first class ticket at Baltimore for Washington, from entering a car where white men and women were seated. A scuffle ensued, complaint was made by the brakeman, and subsequently a hearing was had before the magistrate at the Station House, in Baltimore, who refused to receive the testimony of colored witnesses. The colored man, whose name is Stanley, appealed to the judge of the Criminal Court, and employed counsel. Judge Bond received the testimony of the colored men summoned on behalf of Mr. Stanley, and finding that both parties had been guilty of an attempt at assault, dismissed the case. This case, nevertheless, establishes an important precedent. Henceforth the testimony of colored men will be received the same as the testimony of other men.

FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETY IN ENGLAND.

A Freedman's Aid Society has been formed in England to co-operate with Christians in the United States, "especially with the Congregationalists," in furnishing clothing, reading, and religious instruction for the freedmen. This society has received the approval and public commendation of the Congregational Union. Its President is Sir Thomas P. Buxton, Bart.—*The Boston Recorder.*

Recently the Treasurer of the A. M. A. received from a benevolent individual in England £75 stg., for the above object, which, at the present rate of gold, has produced \$816.20. The writer says: "While I am writing my family are around me busy at work for the poor negroes, and old and young have set apart one day in the week for this object." What an example to the good people of this country!

PUBLICATIONS FOR FREEDMEN.

One of our missionary teachers sends us some strictures on the books and papers in use at the schools for freedmen. He intimates that they have the best the country affords, but complains that most of them are not specially suited to the unlettered adults and children among whom he labors. He says, "there are

not enough of simple exercises in each stage." We will not name the publications he censures or approves, for obvious reasons, but communicate his views, the result of considerable experience to some of those concerned in the preparation of these publications, in the hope that they will urge upon the writers complained of more simplicity, the more frequent use of short Saxon words and colloquial expressions; not forgetting to address the heart as well as the understanding whenever it can be done. What a model we have of plain, easily-understood, dignified and attractive sentiment and style in the Sermon on the Mount? Why do not our writers for children and unlettered adults imitate it? Why do they not write more as they talk?

NEWSPAPER FOR THE FREEDMEN.

The American Tract Society, at Boston, publishes a small monthly sheet entitled the *Freedman*, which is exceedingly well adapted to children and youth who are acquiring the elements of education. A paper adapted especially to the freedmen as they advance in knowledge, is very desirable; one that will inculcate strict morality and evangelical religion, giving information on various practical subjects suited to the condition of the uprising millions, simple in its language, attractive in its embellishments; both entertaining and instructive as to its whole contents, while it shall be free from useless, frivolous, quarrelsome and hurtful matter. Such a paper, we think, would be extensively patronized by the more intelligent freedmen, and be highly useful. *

N. B. Since writing the above we learn that the American Tract Society, Boston, propose to issue a paper similar to the above description, entitled "The Freedman's Journal."

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

"The Singer Manufacturing Co.," 458 Broadway, has very generously given one of their excellent Sewing Machines for the use

of the freed orphan children, under the care of the American Missionary Association at Norfolk, Va. Writing to the Secretary they say: "We beg you to accept the accompanying machine as a token of our friendly wishes towards your Association."

BROOKS ON SLAVERY.

It is a rhetorical rule that the testimony of an enemy is to be regarded in certain cases as more valuable than that of a friend. We were forcibly reminded of this on reading the following paragraph from the pen of James Brooks, editor of the *N. Y. Express*, and Member of Congress, who is regarded as one of the strong pro-slavery members in that body. He says:

"Slavery carries with it its own punishments. It is a dead drag to the body politic. It is impossible for any community to prosper with it on its bosom. The affliction bears as heavily upon the master as upon the slave. It endangers the peace and happiness of the master, and robs the slave of his freedom and his birthright. As to prosperity and accumulation of property, it keeps the master in the rear of others in a like situation exempt from this evil, and thus depresses him when it depresses his servant. It is demonstrable, in my opinion, that that community of whites, taken as a whole, must be happier, more prosperous, and richer, where slavery is prohibited, than where it is allowed.—*Exchange Paper*."

OBERLIN'S RULE OF GIVING.

It appears that one of the rules established by Oberlin was, that every one of his people should every year place in the treasury one-tenth part of his net income; this rule he enforced by love. The money was applied to works of benevolence or charity, and in many improvements made in that wilderness country. Le Grand told me that for some years he would not comply with what he considered an arbitrary rule, though he highly valued Oberlin; but he thought he could be his own almoner of the Lord's blessing on his temporal industry. The losses that he sustained year by year in his business induced him at the end of a few years, closely to examine into the matter, and he found that during that period they amounted to exactly ten per cent on his income, which he should have put into the treasury, according to Oberlin's rule. This discovery convinced him that Oberlin was right, and he has acted ever since on the prescribed plan; and now, instead of meeting with losses, his income has greatly increased, though

he has not ceased from also being his own almoner of the blessing that God confers upon him.

Life of Stephen Gillett.

TOUCHING HISTORICAL INCIDENT.

Not two winters since, over one of the frozen meres or rivers near us, Dick Williamzoon was fleeing from his persecutors. As he ran, the ice cracked under his feet, and a gulf of cold, deep waters opened behind him, separating him from his pursuers. He was safe. But, looking back, he saw the officer sent to arrest him perishing in the waters. With a noble, forgiving impulse, he stooped over the brink of the ice, and at the risk of his own life, saved his enemy's. The officer, touched with a natural instinct of gratitude, would have let his deliverer escape. But the magistrates who by this time were at hand, insisted on the capture. Dick Williamzoon was secured again, and bound; and a few weeks afterwards was burnt alive at Asperca, a martyr for mercy as well as for truth.

Author of "The Schönberg-Cotta Family."

INTERESTING FACTS.

"A few days since," writes a correspondent at City Point, "I had an interview with one of the delegates of the Christian Commission, just in from Gen. Butler's front. He said that many contrabands were coming into the lines there, and that the first inquiry they made was for spelling books."

General Shipley remarked to Secretary Whipple that when he was at New Orleans the free negro population was one sixteenth of the whole, and they paid one-sixteenth of the taxes; and one of the privates in the two companies he raised had a city tax of eighteen hundred dollars!

CHOICE SAYINGS.

"Such money must, I think, do much; and the prayers which come with it yet more. We are full of hope."

"I fear I cannot rank myself with those whom a recent writer describes as sound and judicious and respectable men, who were never found guilty of an act of enthusiasm."

John Ford, of York, Eng.

"Not to the sword of Cromwell, but to the fires of Smithfield, of Oxford, of Gloucester, of Hadleigh, to the Lolland's Tower, and to many a foul pestilential dungeon in almost every town in England,—to the

martyrs, confessors, and testimony-bearers of the Lancasterian, the Tudor, the Marian, and the Stuart times,—are we indebted for the religious liberty of this realm of England."

Idem.

"The late excellent judge Talfourd, just before he fell lifeless from the bench he had so well occupied, pronounced with his latest breath the great truth that sympathy between class and class was the one thing wanting, the best of bonds."

Idem.

HINT TO TEACHERS.

Ralph Waldo Emerson has delivered a series of six lectures at the Melodeon, Boston. The opening one was on education. Alluding to Rarey, "whom he had not yet heard of as having been made an LL. D.," he remarked:

"Perhaps the Massachusetts Board of Education could not do better than to have him visit all the colleges and speak at all the teachers' conventions for a year on manner of discipline. How apt a one is his motto for an instructor, to know neither fear nor anger. The speaker felt, when he saw his exhibition, as if it were some Æsop's fable with a human application, and as if the horse-tamer were really giving in subtle satire a lesson to schools and universities, when he pretended to be thinking only of the stable."—*The Independent.*

WILLIAM THE SILENT.

No one's rights and no one's interests were, in his eyes, too insignificant to be respected. He met all the guilds and companies of merchants, and even the "rhetorical" societies. He summarily punished disorder in the adherents of any party; and he boldly risked the indignation of all parties by yielding fully to the demands of none.

Author of "The Schönberg-Cotta Family."

PRINCE OF ORANGE.

When Haarlem fell, and De Sonoy, the Governor of North Holland, with the bravest there, at last counselled flight as the only hope, the Prince replied:

"You have inquired whether I have entered into any alliance with other princes? I have entered into a strict alliance with the Prince of princes for the defence of good Christians and others of this oppressed country, with Him who never forsakes those that trust in Him, and will assuredly at last confound His enemies and yours, who trample on all laws, divine and human."

Author of the "Schönberg-Cotta Family."

American Missionary.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY, 1865.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE notices given under this head in the American Missionary, (paper,) may be found on the cover of this edition, to which we refer our readers for the terms of this Magazine, the direction to be given to letters and packages, and notices relative to Missionary Boxes, Agents, etc.

THE NEGRO A MAN AND A CITIZEN.

The Constitution of the United States recognizes him as a *person*. In the days of Thomas Jefferson, Virginia and other States designated him as a *citizen*. The prowess of Small and other colored individuals, and the good conduct and courage of the colored troops, have proved him to be a *soldier* and a *hero*. The eloquence of Douglass and of other sable speakers, has shown that he can be an *orator*. The piety of thousands of colored men evince that he can be a *Christian*. If, then, he is a person, a citizen, and capable of being a soldier, an orator, and a Christian, none but an idiot or a blockhead would assert that he is not a MAN.

If then, the Negro is a man and a citizen, he is entitled to the treatment of a man and a citizen, and unless he is recognized and treated as such, he cannot be safely elevated in the scale of being. It will be in vain that he is liberated, that arms are put into his hands, that he is educated, that he is religiously instructed. And it will be worse than in vain, because if unacknowledged as a man entitled to all the prerogatives of a man and a citizen he will be a dangerous person in the community—the more dangerous in proportion to his intelligence, native and acquired.

As a missionary Association, having in view the intellectual, moral and religious good of men and especially of the people of color, and particularly the recently emancipated, and those who in the providence of God, and the march of events, are speedily to be emancipated, we

claim that our colored brother should be treated in all respects as a man and a citizen, by the churches, by the Government, and by the people.

At present, he does not receive such treatment either from the churches, the Government, or the people; to their shame be it spoken! Churches refuse him admittance to their pews and communion on equal terms; Government does not award to him the pay and honors due to his valor, nor shield him from the insolence and cruelty of others; and the people ostracize him from the esteem, and confidence, and emoluments of his country. The world takes knowledge of these things, and reproaches us in view of the inconsistency between our professions and our practice; and the God of us all takes cognizance of our scorn and abuse of the colored children of his great family.

How long will the churches, the Government and the people of this land thus voluntarily subject themselves to the taunts of the civilized world, and the condemnation of the Scriptures? Has the Secretary of State, by authority of the President, informed foreign courts that "every where the American general receives his most valuable and reliable information from the Negro, who hails his coming as the harbinger of Freedom," and will our government any longer suffer him to be victimized by itself, or by those under its authority? Has God declared that he is no respecter of persons, and will the churches longer ignore the common brotherhood of the colored man? Has the nation received so much benefit from his loyalty and prowess, and shall it not recognize his manhood, and his claims to respect, confidence, and common justice?

We recommend no doctrine of miscegenation, leaving social affinities to take care of themselves, but we do urge the claims of a common origin, the oneness of the blood that flows equally in the veins of the white and the colored man, the principles of our Declaration of Independence, the obligation of humanity and citizenship, and the precepts of our divine Lord in behalf of those who have aggrandized the country by their labor, and are

with ourselves candidates for a blissful immortality.

If we did not protest against the enslavement of the minds and bodies of those who are in heathenish darkness, or aspiring after knowledge and piety, and if we did not exert our influence to remove such obstacles to their education and evangelization, we should be strangely forgetful of our mission, and treasonable to the Lord of missions. If the United States aims to be a righteous nation, and a power and example of civil and religious liberty to the nations of the earth; if its churches feel the obligation of christianizing its people, and aiding in the evangelization of the world; if the people expect the blessing of heaven upon their efforts to secure peace, respect, and honor to themselves and their posterity; let them first conquer themselves, and then award equity to those who are with themselves common inheritors of civilization and Christianity, and the joint subjects of retributive justice on earth, and at the bar of God. *

[For the American Missionary.]

AFFECTING APPEAL.

Good men and women of the North!

We earnestly appeal to you in behalf of the thousands of suffering negroes whom Gen. Sherman has just liberated by his triumphant march through Georgia.

Where he has borne our flag, they have hastened to follow it, with simple faith in the truth of the Government and the charity of the nation! They have arrived on the coast, after long marches and severe privations, weary, famished, sick, and almost naked.

Seven hundred of these wretched people arrived at Beaufort, Christmas night, in a state of misery which would have moved to pity a heart of stone. And these are but the advance of a host no less destitute. The stores of the Government, already over-taxed to supply a large army, are not available to relieve their wants, and unless the charity of the North comes speedily to the rescue, they must die by hundreds from exposure and disease.

So extreme and entire is the poverty of this people, that nothing you can afford to give will come amiss. Clothing is their most pressing need, especially for women and children, who cannot wear the cast-off garments of soldiers; shoes and stockings, suspenders, hats, and underclothes of all kinds are hardly less necessary in this climate than in the North. Utensils, medicines, money — anything you have to spare — will find its use among this wretched people.

The several Freedmen's Aid Societies, at the North, are proper and sufficient channels for your beneficence. For the sake of suffering humanity, we pray you let them be quickly and abundantly filled. H. G. Judd, Superintendent of Freedmen. GEO. NEWCOMB, Supt. of Schools for the National F. R. A., New York.

S. PECK, Pastor of Bapt. ch., Beaufort, S. C.
J. W. ALVORD, Sec. Am. Tract Society, Boston.

WM. HENRY BRISBANE, U. S. Tax Com. for S. C.

REUBEN TOMLINSON, for Penn. Freed. Relief Society, Philadelphia.

SAML. L. HARRIS, Post Chaplain and Army Missionary, Am. Tract Soc., N. Y.

W. T. RICHARDSON, Miss. and Supt. of Schools for Am. Miss. Ass., New York.

JAMES P. BLAKE, for N. E. Freedmen Aid Society, Boston.

JAMES H. CROSBY, for the same.

BEAUFORT, S. C., Jan. 7, 1865.

We are sure that this appeal will touch the hearts of thousands, and we hope will meet with a prompt and liberal response. Money and goods may be sent to W. E. Whiting, Rooms of the American Missionary Association, 61 John street, New York. All goods designed for these sufferers can be forwarded by us free of expense. [Ed.]

MEN WANTED.

Female teachers are offering themselves for the work at the South, with a generous spirit of self-sacrifice; and in numbers more than sufficient to meet the present demand. We hope the time is not far distant when all with suitable qualifications may find places in which they can labor successfully for the Freedmen.

There are now however both demand and room for services which ladies cannot perform; for which we need *men*. A prominent example of this is found among the colored regiments. No more important work can be done for this people, than to instruct black soldiers. They are picked men. Their military life will form and devolve their characters; and when they return from the war their exploits will have made them heroes; and their influence upon their people must be both pervasive and permanent. How essential then that they should be educated aright in the camp.

We need young, active, self-denying men for this work—men who can devote first class talents to it, for a time at least, for a small compensation, and as a missionary work. We need them *now*. What more inviting field presents itself to the sanctified talent of our churches?

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

From Rev. D. B. Nichols.

MASON'S ISLAND, near Washington,
December 26, 1864.

Yesterday was a very pleasant time for the Christian people of this island. Uncle Kane, an old disciple, and for many years a leader of the devotions of the colored people in Virginia near the rebel capital, and now a head man in Ebenezer church on this island, conducted services in the Barracks on Christmas Eve. Sabbath morning, brother Mace, a missionary of your Society, preached and baptized in the Potomac six new converts. This is the fourth baptismal scene on this island since your missionary has been here.

There is one thing that gives the A. M. A. great power with this people, and that is your not ignoring their religious training. Some humanitarians come and confine their labors to the outer-man, not thinking of the wants of the soul. Schools, prayer meetings and preaching should go together, in my opinion; and this ap-

pears to be the will of God. Brother Mace has been blessed in his labors here.

This morning we were aroused by the cannon announcing Sherman's victories. The colored people were greatly excited. Notwithstanding the rain they adjourned to the open air where I read to them the news, and they sent up to the skies and over the river to Georgetown disloyalists, their loud and joyous shouts.

We have on the island about five hundred and fifty, and yet they come. The prospect is that the angelic song, in both of its parts, "glory to God" and "peace and good will to men" will be sung throughout our land. May God hasten the time!

VIRGINIA.

From Miss Sara G. Stanley.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 14, 1864.

My school is deeply interesting. The work of instructing was never more truly a pleasure than now. My pupils are between the ages of ten and sixteen years—old enough to apprehend readily the importance of acquiring knowledge now, in order to become qualified for higher positions hereafter. Some of most intelligent are very aspiring. I asked one of the classes one day, of what benefit learning would be to them? One boy answered, "It will do a heap to me, for when I grow up I am to be a General." Another habitually quiet and correct in his deportment, at school, replied, "It will help us to be good men, and to go to college." My school is classified with more regularity than I had at first thought possible; there are Primer, First and Second Reader, Spelling, Arithmetic and Geography. The progress of the scholars is in all cases creditable, and in some remarkable. Two boys, of twelve years, came into school the third week in October, they were just learning the alphabet, and recited with a class of small children from tablets. Now they are reading fluently in words of two syllables, and with a correctness of intonation, in

singular contrast with the semi-barbarous dialect to which they have always been accustomed. There are numerous other instances of promotion from lower into more advanced classes. No need is there to teach these poor starvelings, so long athirst for knowledge, such words as perseverance or excelsior.

How absorbing is this work! yet such a commonplace phrase is inadequate to express how intensely mind, and heart and soul become engrossed in the labor they have to perform. It is the mere material part of us that circumscribes effort. Every day there is some new development of character, some new phase in the conduct of the lives of the people with whom we are brought in constant and familiar association, some new heroic incident in their histories, that a sense of obligation to devote every mental and physical power to the work of instructing them, and to consecrate the brief years of a lifetime to their service, predominates over all other feelings.

How richly God has endowed them, and how beautifully their natures would have expanded under a tender and general culture. Moral and religious and affectional elements in their characters gleam through the incrustation of ignorance and degradation like "sunshine on a sky of storm;" and we involuntarily ask ourselves what they would have been if trained under influences of Christianity and civilization. But they are learning now. The work of education, involving such vast interest, will not cease, God has delivered them from the yoke of bondage and his promise is "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee." They trust his Love and Truth, and we also feel assured that he is carrying forward to a perfect unfolding their awakened intellects, and souls that have struggled through the darkness of oppression to find the Infinite. May we be imbued with divine grace to do effectually the work to which we are appointed.

From Miss Mary M. Reed.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 13, 1864.

There are two divisions in the room where I teach. My own consists of children under twelve years of age. In the Evening School I have a very interesting class of men. All except one are "Third Reader" scholars. He reads fluently in the Fourth Reader and is equally advanced in his other studies. He is much better qualified to teach than any monitor I have known here, yet the only instruction he received previous to entering this class two months since, was from a colored person during the short space of eight months.

When asked how he learned to write so well he answered:

"I learned that in the same way that I did other things; some one made twenty-six letters for me and wrote my name; that was all." He has just refused a very remunerative situation for the sake of staying where he can continue his studies. I have met no colored person that I should so much like to have educated as this one.

From Miss Emily Stuart.

VAUGHAN FARM, VA., Dec. 2, 1864.

Our school here has been in operation five weeks, and never did I spend five weeks more happily. I have taught white pupils for the last twelve years, previous to coming here, and never did I see more rapid progress in any school. More than two thirds of all our pupils commenced with the alphabet at the opening of our school, and the greater part are now reading and spelling in words of three letters. You will notice that the average attendance for the month is small, compared with the number of different scholars, but the *children* are pretty regular in their attendance. Those who are not constant attendants are mostly grown up people who come in whenever they can find a spare moment, to get a lesson. All seem delighted with the opportunity to learn.

We have a very interesting Night School, and I can safely say that never before saw I such progress. All are interested. Alphabet, as well as other scholars,—and many are gray-headed, and bent with age,—will sit poring over their books by the hour, as intently as if they supposed the mastering of those characters was to be to them the key to all good.

We have also a very interesting Sabbath School, well attended by old and young. The average attendance is over sixty. We have prayer meeting every Sabbath evening after Sabbath School, and on Monday evenings meet an hour before school time for prayer. I have had but little opportunity thus far for doing Missionary work, which I think quite as important as teaching. Teaching three sessions per day, and overseeing household affairs, has taken nearly all of my time.

From Miss Anna R. Wilkins.

NEW MILL CREEK, near Norfolk, Va., Dec. 27.

Another month of our school has passed away, and it has passed very pleasantly, notwithstanding the disadvantages and hardships we have had to contend with. I feel thankful to God that he has permitted me to come to this place to labor. The people are eager and anxious to learn. I am every day surprised to see the progress they make. Most of them began the Primer. Some have begun the First Reader; others will commence in a week or two.

We have had to have our school in the same room where we eat, cook, and do most of our work. I will give you an experience of one day. Phillis, our girl, was ironing in one corner of the room, meat was boiling in the kettle in the fire-place, bread cooking in the Dutch oven, and Miss Lewis and I trying to teach eighty scholars! This is one of the many experiences we have had.

Our school has increased during the month. We have now a hundred and twenty names on our book. They come from Deep Creek, two miles off; and we let them come until our room was so full that we were compelled to say we could not take any more. There are a great many people living at Deep Creek. Teachers are needed there very much. I hope they will be sent there soon.* The evening

school is very interesting. We feel encouraged to see the progress they make. I often think, when I see them looking so intently on their books all the evening, that I should not feel much like study if I had been hard at work all day as I knew they had.

Friday, at the close of the evening school, Miss L. or I read a portion of scripture, and offered prayer with them, as it was the last night in the week. When we told them that they were to have a vacation for a week, they seemed to feel badly, and said, "You won't go off and leave us, you will teach us again." Had I not felt very much the need of rest, I should have said, "We will have no vacation." I feel that God is blessing our labors, and that he is with us.

NORTH CAROLINA.

From Miss Ella Roper.

ROANOKE ISLAND, Dec. 12th.

The wants of the people! How can I make them understood with the general idea that they live in the sunny South where chilling winds never blow? We are now having most intensely cold weather, from which, on account of the peculiar dampness, we suffer more than in any extreme of New England severity.

Hundreds, I might almost say thousands, will lie down to-night around us, with covering, the most scanty, if any, and, *on their* uneven floors of riven boards. Seeing them, as I have to-day—it seems as if *bedding* were their sorest need. Anything of which they can make sacks, anything with which they can cover themselves. We have just received one small roll of sacking from New Berne, a box of blankets from the N. F. Association directly. We rejoice in these—for them who are able to buy, but as it is being measured off, a timid voice says: "Please ma'am, I have nothing to sleep on, and no covering." "Where do you live?" "Over yonder." "Who takes care of you?" "Nobody, I stays with Uncle."

Many, many, are the poor orphans, who are merely *staying* their lives out here below as best they can—uncared for, unprovided for, except from the ration house. For an Orphan Asylum, for a

* The teachers are ready, but at present suitable places for schools cannot be found.

home, where they can LIVE, we are waiting—hoping almost against hope—for so much are matters delayed by the sickness at New Berne and manifold other reasons. . . . Two came to us last week from “over the lines,” two pale sad faces, with mild blue eyes and flaxen curls. You will not wonder that my eyes grew misty, when little Charley crept to my side and placed his hand in mine, as I bade him good morning. A slave, but as *white*—as lovely, as ever mother doted on in a nothern home. I should grieve to part with the dear children now—but I would like our friends at home to hear from their childish lips, the story of what the world has done for them, so far.

Flannels are *very* much needed for the aged and infirm; indeed for all—but I speak only for those unable to buy—as we are well supplied from New York and Philadelphia, for others. We have also received a small quantity for gratuitous distribution, but much more is needed.

The query comes up, daily and hourly, “what are we to do for our school-house, for sashes, latches, nails, &c.” We *hope* to get some of these things from the ruined town of Plymouth, yet feel at the same moment that we are leaning upon a broken reed in so doing. . . . The one solitary sash of my old house is to be transferred to the new—this will let in a little light, and also abundant air, unless some glass be provided. Still we are very thankful for even so much light to read by.

There is still very much of interest in the churches. Last Sunday, notwithstanding the unpropitious weather twenty were baptized near our home. A large proportion of the schools who knelt around me daily in prayer last year—seem hopefully converted, among them several very intelligent young men. Chaplain Greene—a colored man—is by order of Gen. Butler, to be our future Superintendent on the island. He was with us several months last year.

From Miss E. James.

The Lord Jesus, when on earth said, “In the world ye shall have tribulation,” but in the same blessed passage he says, “Be of good cheer, I have overcome the world.” Ah, yes, and I, too, can overcome by faith; trusting in him I have his sweet companionship continually, and his presence cheers my soul. His promises are my sure support. He leads me by the right hand of his righteousness, and guides me with his eye.

The work here is progressive and progressing. Though there are many dependent ones, utterly unable to supply their own wants, yet the people are feeling more and more a desire to earn whatever they receive, and are making earnest efforts to do so. There is much zeal on the subject of religion, and, I think, many genuine conversions. Quite a number of children have recently professed faith in Christ, and many of them *do* bring forth fruits meet for repentance. There is certainly a great change in them, and in old converts, though I fear it will be some time before the great mass of the people will remember, *feel*, that religion extends to every action of life.

I am very busy, am again teaching, and am distributing clothing to the destitute; kind friends making me the almoner of their bounty. I feel greatly the need of the prayers of all Christians. O, I want everybody to pray. I feel the privilege of prayer more than ever before. That the Lord may bless you in your earnest labors is the heartfelt wish of your sister in Christ Jesus.

ARKANSAS.

From Rev. David Todd.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., December 3, 1864.

Mr. and Mrs. Jessup and family, and Miss Warren are with us. Mrs. Thomas has been quite ill. We have no suitable accommodations for school in cold weather. Miss Warren teaches when the atmosphere is not too severe. Mr. Jessup has been having night schools here. The hands, that were hired out on plantations around, are coming home.

Considerable has been done to improve the cabins and build new ones—yet after all they are very much crowded. The quarters and accommodations will be comfortable in comparison with last winter, but still not what we would wish;—under these circumstances Captain Mallory proposed to me to open a school in town.

In my last I spoke of some evening readings to the colored people in their cabins. I have read the New Testament through to them, and they seemed to enjoy it highly. We observed Thanksgiving here; I preached in the morning, and improved part of the time in giving the Freedmen some account of the workings of slavery in Church and State, and of the providences that have been apparent in their behalf since the war began. In the evening we had a densely crowded house, and some outside, to hear remarks by Brother Jessup, who is a Friend, and was, for five years, a practicing lawyer in the State of Indiana. They gave a long and respectful hearing, and when the meeting was over they broke silence in many expressions of delight.

I have occasionally spoken of my efforts on the subject of marriage. It became understood by the soldiers of Co. A. of the 64th U. S. I. (Colored,) who have been on duty here, that their company was to leave in a few days. They began to inquire of me and of others what their condition was on the subject of marriage. I told them. The result was that on December 1st, I united sixteen couples of them legally, in bonds of wedlock. Yesterday I did the same for fourteen more couples, and may have some further services of the same kind to perform for others. I find indications frequently of the degrading influence of slavery on the family relations, but believe the people are coming to some understanding.

Mr. Jessup is Superintendent of our Sabbath School. We have it organized in classes, but lack room and also teachers. We sometimes feel impatient under disadvantages, but the method of operations must be continued perseverance. Our energetic and kind hearted Dr. DeTar is proposing to visit his State, Indiana, and also

Illinois, to solicit anti-scorbutics to bring the freed people through the winter. The project I think is a most worthy one, and should he go, I hope he would be cordially and liberally received. He is in possession of information that would benefit the people, and the cause, and the nation, and a generous bounty would profit the receivers wondrously; and doubtless too the givers. I saw a shop keeper in Pine Bluff sell onions at 50 cents a pound. "From one learn all."

MISSOURI.

From Mrs. H. E. T. Goodrich.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 30th, 1864.

I think we have much to encourage us in regard to the work of the Lord at the barracks. It has been proposed that we have a weekly prayer meeting, where those of us who are laboring for the good of souls, can meet together to pray over our work, consult on the best means and ways of doing good, and strengthen each other's hands. Union among the various delegates, chaplains and missionaries, laboring at the barracks, is what has been much needed. Pray that we may all be of one heart and one mind in the work of the Lord.

Bro. McCormick, delegate of the Christian Com., at the barracks, says if we will help him in his daily meeting with the white soldiers, he will assist us in our daily meeting among the colored soldiers in their Barracks. We are glad to accept such a proposal. There were about eighty present at our meeting in the barracks yesterday, and what is best of all, the Lord, we felt, was present. The men paid the closest attention, and at the close, when afforded an opportunity to speak a word for Jesus, quite a number of them told what great things the Lord had done for them and expressed their determination to fight the battles of the Lord, as well as those of their country. It would be a novel sight to many could they look into our little meetings. There are generally two or three little benches around the stove, which they offer us as seats.

while they either stand or climb up on their berths, all around the sides of the room, and sit one tier above another, with their feet hanging off. But a more quiet, attentive congregation than we had yesterday is seldom found. Pray that the Lord may himself take the truth and reveal it to their darkened minds, and make it effectual to the salvation of these precious souls.

From the same.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 3, 1865.

We are becoming more and more interested in the labors among the colored soldiers in the barracks. The Lord seems to be moving upon their hearts. At the close of the meeting, on Friday, Mr. Goodrich observed one man who seemed very much cast-down, with difficulty restraining his tears, and on asking him what was the matter, he found that he was in trouble on account of his sins. He said he had felt himself a lost sinner ever since our first meeting.

On the Sabbath, accompanied by Mr. McCormick, a delegate of the U. S. C. Com. and Mrs. Briggs, your missionary, we went down to hold a meeting with them, and found that they had received marching orders. They were engaged in packing up, and all was noise and confusion. We went around among them, a few moments, giving them some books and papers that we had brought along; when Bro. McCormick mounted a box and told them he wanted to speak a few words to them before they left.

All was silent in a moment.

He then addressed them with a few earnest words of advice and exhortation, and followed with prayer. At the words, "Let us pray," every soldier, and there were a hundred or more present, dropped down upon his knees just where he was; some with their knapsacks on their backs ready to start. When we rose from prayer, not a few were striving to restrain their tears. We closed our little meeting by singing, "Say brothers, will you meet

us?" Ah! but I *expect* to meet some of these dark-faced soldier brothers in glory. Though we so often see them denied admittance *here*, yet when they go "*up yonder*" I believe "there's One will let them in."

I cannot help thinking that many Christians at the North would double their subscriptions and their efforts in behalf of these people could they but attend some of our meetings. God has undertaken the work of lifting them up, as I believe, not only out of the depths of a *physical bondage* but of *moral degradation*, and blessed is he, who, according to the ability given him, shall be found co-operating with God in this blessed work. O! what a privilege that He will *let us* be co-workers with him, by either *carrying or sending* his blessed Gospel, to his poor and lowly ones. Mrs. Briggs tells me that there are many laborers whom you would be glad to commission, but cannot for lack of means. It makes me sad to think of it. May God open the hearts of his children to help in this work.

TIMELY WARNING.

In a recent number of the organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church—*Christian Advocate and Journal*—the able and patriotic editor in an article on A Radical Peace, concludes with a solemn warning to the people as follows:

We utter no threats when we say to all concerned that it will not do to attempt to override this public sentiment, and to force upon the nation this convicted and execrated iniquity. The anti-slavery sentiment of our people has not become effete; but rather it has gathered strength and boldness during all these years of conflict and bloodshedding. Let it be everywhere understood that there can be no real peace to this nation so long as that crying iniquity is tolerated in the land.

SCHOOLS AT SAVANNAH

We learn from our missionary, Mr. Richardson, of Beaufort, S. C., that already a school has been opened at Savannah, and that the free people of color at that place have contributed to its support eight hundred dollars.

MENDI MISSION.

Mrs. M. M. Mair left New York on her return to the Mendi Mission, West Africa, Saturday, January 7. She was accompanied by Miss Henrietta Matson, recently appointed to the same mission. They embarked in a steamer for Glasgow, Scotland, where they will spend a little time, and hope to reach the mission by steamer from Liverpool, in February.

Children's Department.

GOOD ADVICE.

David, my dear child, I commend you to the Lord. You are the eldest: learn wisdom, that you may set a good example to your sisters. Beware of bad company, and of playing in the streets with bad boys. Learn diligently to read and write, that you may become wise. Love one another, without strife and wrangling. The wisest must bear with the dull, and admonish them with kindness. The strong must have compassion on the weak, and assist him all in his power from love. Diligently search the Scriptures, that you be not deceived. Believe not readily when evil is spoken of another, but examine. Make no commotion about it when you are belied but suffer it for Christ's sake. Love your enemies, and pray for them that speak evil of you and make you suffer. Observe, my dearest, all this is wrought by brotherly love, and is all comprehended in the second commandment. You must always bear in mind not to seek your own profit alone, but be always concerned for those with whom you have dealings, whether young or old.

Author of "The Schönberg-Cotta Family."

LETTER TO THE TREASURER.

From a Soldier.

CAMP IN THE FIELD, GEORGIA.

Please find enclosed \$10 for the benefit of the freedmen, or such as you think it will do the most good to. I feel that the black race needs help, and I believe it to be our duty to help them. I hope that it may do some good.

POSTAL MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM.

We ask the attention of all persons who remit to our treasury to the above subject, as bank notes are frequently lost by being enclosed in letters. *They should never be sent in this way.* Money can be transmitted by Bank drafts, or by the drafts of Bankers or merchants. The new system of Post Office Orders is a convenient and safe one for sums of \$30 or under; and they can be had at the large Post Offices, and will ere long be furnished at nearly all the Post Offices in the United States. When a money-order is applied for, the postmaster will furnish the applicant with a printed form of application, and give the necessary advice. Address William E. Whiting, 61 John Street, New York.

RECEIPTS

From Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1864, inclusive.

MAINE.

Bangor. First Cong. Ch. (\$20 of which from James H. Crosby), \$31; Mrs. S. M. Harlow	31 00
\$3, by J. A.	
Blue Hill. Z. Closson,	5 50
Brunswick. M. Gram,	5 00
Cumberland Centre. Rev. E. S. Jordan, W. Shaw, N. M. Shaw, N. L. Humphrey, and Miss M. Frothingham, \$1 ea.; others, \$1 15, by Mrs. N. L. H.	6 15
Litchfield Corner. Mon. Con. Coll., by Rev. D. T.	15 63
North Dixmont. Mrs. M. Kimball, \$1.50; others, \$3, by O. C. H.	4 50
Norridgewock. R. Bixby, and S. Dinsmore, \$5.50, ea.; Rev. B. Tappan, J. S. Longley, D. Farnsworth, and H. H. Bixby, \$5 ea.; H. N. Page, Mrs. S. W. Fletcher, and Miss R. Baker, \$2; A. Bixby, \$1.50; Mr. C. Dole, Mrs. D. E. Tappan, S. Parlin, C. E. Warren, G. J. Nutting, C. Norton, G. Sawtelle, S. T. Longley, J. S. Bixby, E. J. Peet and W. H. Longley \$1 ea.; Mrs. M. L. J. 50c.,	50 00
Plymouth. Dea. E. L.	50
Skowhegan. Miss Olive Emery, by S. D.	10 00
Woolwich. Estate Lemuel Trott, deceased, by I. P.	50 00
Winthrop. Mon. Con. Coll. \$10 17; Dea. M. H. Metcalf, and Mrs. S. J. Philbrook \$5 ea., by S. S.; Rev. John Boynton, \$10; W. M. Marr, by Rev. D. T. \$1,	31 17

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Bennington. Mrs. Deborah Whittemore, to const. F. M. WHITEMORE L. M. by W. and Co.	30 00
Bristol. Ch. Contribution, by Rev. C. F. A.	7 00
Charleston. Mrs. M. W. Duren,	2 00
Dunbarton. Cong. Ch., by D. H. P.	55 00
East Rindge. J. Ramsdell, J. E. Wood, R. Ramsdell and Mrs. J. Converse, \$2 ea., Mrs. J. Wellington, \$1; B. S. 25c.,	9 25
Fisherville. J. C. Whidden,	1 00
Fracestown. Friends to const. STEPHEN HOLT, L. M., by Rev. C. C.	30 00
Keene. Dea. L. Richardson, by J. R.	6 00
Manchester. C. B. Southworth, (\$10 of which bal. to const. J. Q. ADAMS SOUTH-WORTH, L. M.)	30 00
Milford. Joel Barker \$50, ack. in Nov. from Nashua, should have been Milford. J. M. Crosby,	1 00
New Ipswich. Geo. Sanders \$10, J. Nutting \$3; T. Davis, Dea. J. P. Clark and S. Sylvester, \$2 ea.; M. S. Wilson and W. D. Locke, \$1 ea.; B. D. 50c.,	21 50
Sanborn Bridge. Dea. S. S. M.	50

VERMONT.

Brandon. Individuals, by J. C.	2 50
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Burlington. First Cal. Cong. Ch. by M. H. S.	43 40
Chittenden. REUBEN HARRIS to const. himself L. M.	30 00
East Berkshire. Cong. Ch. Sab. Sch. by W. A. C.	23 00
Middlebury. Individuals, by J. C.	1 50
Putney. Bequest of Mrs. Melinda Whitney, deceased, (\$3.00 of which to const. CHARLES SUMNER PRADT, L. M.) by J. K., Ex.	200 00
Strafford. Rev. A. C.	50
Sutton. Miss A. J. T.	25
Williston. C. A. Seymour,	5 00

MASSACHUSETTS.

Amherst. Individuals, by A. T.	1 50
Andover. Free Ch. for Foreign M. by W. and Co.	33 63
Ashby. "Friends,"	1 50
Boston. Mrs. M. H. Miles.	1 00
Buckland. Bartlett Ballard, \$10; others \$1 50c.	11 50
East Douglas. Charles A. Hunt, by W. and Co.	5 00
Fitchburg. J. N. Davenport,	2 00
Gardner. Mrs. H. C. Lovewell,	3 00
Greenwich. D. Parker,	3 30
Hardwick. E. B. Foster \$3; Orsamus Hunt, deceased, \$3, L. Mellen, \$1, others \$1,	8 00
Harvard. Estate of Reuben Whitcomb, deceased, by L. S.	120 00
Holden. Dea. Geo. S. Goddard.	2 00
Lancaster. Rev. Marcus Ames,	5 00
Lawrence. Central Cong. Ch. to const. Rev. CHRISTOPHER M. CORDLEY L. M. by S. N. W. Treas.	46 27
Leicester. C. C. Partridge,	2 50
Lowell. High St. Ch. Coll., \$32.68, to const. DANIEL GORTON, L. M., by E. B.; John St. Ch., \$9.58, by W. & Co.	42 28
Ludlow. Cong. Soc., by H. S. J.	12 25
Medfield. Miss J. A.	50
Millbury. S. A. Small \$500, to const. Mrs. FIDELIA POTTER -MALL, HANNAH STONE, MARY HODGES, MARY H. LAND, FRANZENIA WILDER GARRETT and LEONARD SPAULDING JR.; L. M.S.; First Cong. Ch. (of which Tyrus March \$3) to const. Mrs. CATHARINE V. A. MARCH, L. M.) \$117, by Rev. E. Y. G.	617 00
North Dighton. J. R.	50
Newburyport. S. Adams,	1 25
Princeton. J. P. Rice, and Mrs. Sherman.	2 01
South Deerfield. H. F.	25
South Plymouth. "Friends," by Mrs. H. B. H.	5 00
South Weymouth. Mon. Coll., Rev. Mr. Terry's Soc., by W. & Co.	10 00
Ware Centre. Individuals, by Miss C. A. G.	3 00
Warren. Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsdell 15; S. Blair 4, A. Bliss \$1; Eliza A. Kennedy, \$5, by W. and Co.,	25 00
Westboro. Mrs. J. C.,	50
West Brookfield. A. C. Gleason, \$10, D. S. Stebbins, \$3, Dea. P. Cutler, J. M. Faler, J. G. Bruce, \$5 ea.; H. O. Lamson, C. A. Tomblen, H. Allen and D. Bruce, \$3 ea.; A. Keep, A. Barnes, L. A. Blair and J. S. Gleason, \$2 ea.; A. Gilbert, and N. Woodis \$1 50c. ea.; Dea. B. Ellis, Dea. S. N. White, Dea. A. White, Miss H. A. White, Mrs. Wm. Paige, Mrs. E. Howe, Mrs. S. Webber, E. Gilbert, Mrs. L. A. Gilbert, Mrs. A. Bruce, Mrs. J. A. Gilbert, Mrs. P. A. Thurston, Miss A. S. French, Miss S. E. Gilbert, E. Jones, F. Fales, S. Bothwell, W. H. Cowee, S. D. Cooke, G. F. Forbes, A. D. Gilbert, Wm. Adams, Jr. and S. D. Livermors, \$1 ea.; others \$3 45, to const. JOSEPH S. GLEASON and JOEL G. BRUCE, L. M.S.	85 45
West Cummington. E. C. and others.	1 00
Westford. Union Cong. Ch. by W. and Co.	1 53

Worcester. Union Ch. \$94.91 by P. L. M.; Mrs. B. K. Conant, \$6; E. H. H. 75c., C. B. 25c.,	101 91
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RHODE ISLAND.

Pawtucket. Robert Cushman, \$25; Geo. Cushman \$10; A. N. Bullock, Jos. Wood, J. A. Adams and Geo. E. Allen, \$5 ea.; A. D. Blanding, W. H. Simmons, A. Knight, E. L. Freeman, N. R. Easton, H. A. Stearns and Geo. Crawford, \$2 ea.; E. Martin and Class. \$1 50; S. McCartney, K. B. Gage, J. Crawford, E. W. Hunt, J. C. Thrasher, H. Smith, H. Wales, R. B. Averill, A. Atwood and J. Goff, \$1 ea.; J. W. 50c.,	81 00
Providence. Mon. Con. Coll's. High St. Cong. Ch. (\$3.00 of which to const. DEA. SAMUEL K. THOMPSON, L. M.) by W. K., Treas.,	84 21

CONNECTICUT.

Avon. A. B.	50
Bethlehem. A. Allen and Rev. E. M. Wright, \$5 ea., by J. B.	10 00
Brookfield. Cong. Ch. by Rev. P. H. H.	14 50
Collinsville. Mrs. W. Bailey, by Rev. O. B. Mc L.	1 00
Cornwall. Rev. M. Ives,	1 00
Cornwall Bridge. Miss Patterson, by Rev. M. I.	2 00
Cromwell. Mrs. L. Butler,	10 00
Eastford. Cong. Ch., by Rev. S. G. W., Treas.	18 00
East Woodstock. Cong. Ch., to const. CHANCEY MORSE, GEO. DAVENPORT, EDWARD L. MORSE and JOHN F. CHANDLER, L. M.S., by N. E. M. Treas.	140 00
Farmington. Elijah Lewis,	5 00
Glasterbury. Miss Z. Smith.	3 00
Hadlyme. A. Hungerford, \$3; E. Day. R. E. Hungerford and J. M. Hungerford, \$1 ea.	6 00
Hartford. MORGAN LEWIS, \$30 to const. himself, L. M.; Individuals of 4th Cong. Ch. \$3 73.	38 73
Hotchkissville. Judah Baldwin, \$11, Mrs. R. Mitchel, \$1,	45 00
Killingly. Mrs. J. A. Atwood,	1 00
Litchfield. Dea. C. Catlin,	3 00
Middlefield. Mr. and Mrs. William Lyman, \$50; Rev. JAMES T. DICKINSON \$20, to const. himself L. W.	80 00
Middletown. Individuals, by G. G.	2 00
New Haven. Willis Smith \$5; Rev. L. H. H. 50c.,	5 50
New Milford. Isaac Hine,	10 00
North Branford. Russell Clark,	5 00
North Granby. A. L. Holcomb,	5 00
North Guilford. Erastus Dudley \$10; "A Friend" \$2,	12 00
North Stamford. Rev. R. D. Smith,	10 00
North Woodstock. Cong. Ch. to const. DEA. CHESTER CHILD, LEONARD M. DEAN and ELISHA CHILD L. M.S., by Rev. J. W.	80 85
Pomfret. Rev. L. Grosvenor \$5; Contribution \$2, by Rev. S. G. W.	7 00
Plymouth. Cong. Ch., by H. F.,	8 50
Salisbury. R. N. Fuller,	1 00
South Britain. "A few Friends," by Rev. J. M. W.	8 00
Terryville. Additional Contributions, by M. B.	5 00
Watertown. J. Barnes, by E. C.	5 00
Westbrook. Cong. Ch., \$47.39, by A. B.; "A Friend" \$2,	49 30
Westfield. Sab. Sch. by G. D.	5 00
Westford. Mon. Con. Coll. Cong. Ch., by Rev. E. D. K.	6 25
West Hartford. Dea. H. Selden,	1 25
Westport. E. Disbrow,	3 00
Woodbury. Cornelius J. Miner, by J. B.,	10 00

NEW YORK.

Adams Basin. J. H. McQuarters,	1 00
Albion. Individuals, by E. T. C.	1 00
Anburn. N. Hoyt,	2 00
Beekmantown. Amasa Pierce	5 00
Big Hollow. W. H. Hitchcock, \$3; L. Hayes,	
N. Hitchcock and Z. Hitchcock, \$2 ea.;	
P. O. Hitchcock, \$1.50; H. H. Hough,	
and L. Hitchcock \$1 ea.; A. B. H. 50c.	13 00
Champlain. Mrs. G. V. Hoyle and Mrs. C.	
M. Moore, \$5 ea.,	10 00
Chestertown. Rev. R. C. Clapp,	1 00
Churchville. James Hill \$2; D. Bangs, J.	
Dewey and C. Gilman, \$1 ea.,	5 00
Clockville. Mrs. C. Kelsey,	1 00
Danby. Cyrus T. Williams, \$10; L. B. Han-	
ford, \$5; J. Hawes, \$3; Rev. W. Mayo,	
H. B. Wright, J. E. Williams and C. B.	
Keeler, \$2 ea.; D. A. Everett, J. Bell, J	
Wise, O. Buckland, D. Tuttle, A. Duplex,	
H. Nelson, M. Yapple, S. Loomis, A. J.	
Grant, \$1 ea.; others \$15.41, to const.	
Dea. HOMER JENNINGS L.M.	51 41
East Clarkson. E. Wadhams, by E. C.	1 00
Eagle Harbor. Mr. and Mrs. A. Phipps, by	
Rev. S. S.,	2 00
Ft. Bridge. First Cong. Ch. Mon. Con. Colls.	
by J. K. R.	11 30
Flushing. Rev. H. H. McFarland,	1 00
Franklin Mills. Contributions, (of which	
Bryant Taylor, \$10; S. S. \$2.90), to const.	
Rev. T. S. POTWIN, L. M.,	30 90
Groton. L. Berry, by Mr. C. C.	2 00
Hagaman's Mills. A. M. H.	50
Harpersfield. Mrs. M. Boies, and Miss Sarah	
Hutchkiss, \$5; Mrs. Maria Dayton \$2,	7 00
Ithaca. Mrs. Esther Boyce, \$10; Miss M.	
Higgins, \$1,	14 00
Knoxville. A. Strong and J. Cleveland, \$10	
ea.; J. C. Griggs \$5.25; G. E. Cleve-	
land, \$3; J. Foster, \$2; Mrs. A. Horton,	
\$1.50; S. Davidson and S. A. Davidson, \$1	
ea.; C. G. L., 50c., to const. JOSEPH C.	
GRIGGS L. M.	34 25
Le Roy. Mrs. R. B. J. Calvert for <i>Mendi M.</i>	5 00
Livonia. Bequest, Mrs. Susan Fowler, de-	
ceased, by Rev. A. H. F.,	47 50
Marcellus. Cong. Ch., \$19.50, J. N., 50c., by	
A. R.	20 00
Moriah. David E. Sanford,	5 00
Middlesex. Mrs. E. J. Adams,	3 00
Munnsville. H. Guthrie and T. Rockwell, \$3	
ea.; N. S. Hall and H. B. Rockwell, \$2	
ea.; Z. Lewis, E. W. Simmons and J. Free-	
man, \$1 ea.; J. D. 27c, by J. C.	13 27
New York. Cash for gold necklace and pin,	
\$7; Benj. Tatham \$5; Ch. of the Puritans,	
\$1.35; by Dr. W. J. H. W. 50, by J. C.	16 85
Nunda. Individuals, by Mrs. H. A.	10 75
Parma. Ezekiel Clark, \$5, H. Clark and O.	
A. Royce, \$1 ea.,	7 00
Perry Centre. Mrs. G. Benedict,	4 00
Rochester. M. H. Merriman,	20 00
Seneca Castle. S. Hart,	2 00
Spencerport. Cong. Ch. \$5.25; S. B. Palm-	
er and A. Spencer, \$1 ea.; A Webster, \$1,	8 25
Syracuse. Mrs. C. C. Clarke,	2 00
Warsaw. Cong. Ch. Coll., \$55.10, bal., to	
const. DEA. STEPHEN HURD and DEA.	
E. C. SHATTUCK, L. M's, by J. H. D.	
Cong. Sab. Sch. \$10, by M. S. O., Treas.,	95 10
Williamstown. Mrs. E. T. Comstock and	
others,	2 00

NEW JERSEY.

Essex. Mrs. H. N.	25
Scotch Plains. Individuals,	50

PENNSYLVANIA.

Conneaut. J. Kendall, \$5; J. Ballard, \$2;	
Wm. Homer, \$1;	8 00
Conneautville. "A Friend,"	2 50
Coal Valley. J. & T. Scott,	2 00
Ebensburgh. Cong. Sab. Sch. Contributions	
by C. T. R. Supt.,	40 20

Hookstown. J. T. T.	75
Meadville. W. F. Clark,	5 00
Mercer. John R. Hanna, to const. MRS.	
JONE T. HANNA, L. M.	30 00
Montrose. Mrs. L. F.	50
Pittsburgh. B. Preston \$100; A. Gordon, J.	
L. Schwartz and W. Shaw, \$20 ea.; G. F.	
Dihm, \$5; by W. W. D., Miss E. H. Tite,	211 40
\$11.40;	
Sterratania. G. Johnson,	1 00
West-Chester. Individuals	50 00

NORTH CAROLINA.

Newbern. Mrs. A. W.	25
OHIO.	
Alexandria. Wm. Thompson,	5 00
Avon. J. Edson,	2 00
Bedford. E. G. Conant,	1 00
Defiance. A. Ames,	1 00
Elyria. B. Nevins,	1 00
Freedom. Mrs. L. Burrows,	3 00
Granville. Cong. Ch. (of which Dr. W. W.	
Bancroft \$3.00 to const. MRS. MATILDA	
CASE, L. M.), by E. C. W.	61 50
Grove City. 1 ea. John Smith, \$20; Mrs. E.	
C. Breck, \$20;	40 00
Kelloggsville. E. S. Warner,	1 00
Kingsville. W. W. C.,	50
Oberlin. Mrs. L. H. Waters,	2 00
Newbury. Contribution for <i>Foreign M.</i> , by	
Rev. H. M.	5 00
Paddy's Run. Cong. Ch., by C. H.	12 00
Penfield. First Cong. Soc., by Rev. J. H.	
P.	4 17
Sandusky. Cong. Ch., by L. H. L.,	17 00
Springfield. G. W. Hastings, by C. H.	3 00
Storrs. Chapel Sab. Sch. \$16; S. S. Coll.	
\$2 65; by C. H.	18 65
Stow. S. H. Edson.	2 00
Wayne. L. Foster, by Rev. J. P. B.	1 00
Wakeman. Young People's Miss. Assn., by	
S. C. Treas.	2 00
Youngstown. Miss M. L. Gilbert,	2 00

WEST VIRGINIA.

J. R. PATTERSON, to const.	
himself and Mrs. NANCY S. PATTER-	
SON, L. M'S., by J. C. D.	100 00

MICHIGAN.

Adrian. A. J. Hood,	10 00
Benzonia. Mrs. S. A. B. Carrier, and family	1 03
Cold Water. Mrs. Lydia Lee,	3 00
Flint. J. Vose, \$2.00; Mrs. J. B. Clark,	
Mrs. Wm. Clark, R. Chambers, \$1.25,	
ea.; H. Whittlesey, \$1.20; S. B. Wicks,	
\$1; others \$1.75,	10 00
Ganges. H. M., by A. G.	50
Grand Rapids. Thomas Williams,	3 25
Hillsdale. Mrs. T. F. Douglass,	5 00
Kalamazoo. First Cong. Ch. for <i>Foreign M.</i>	
to const. MRS. MORRIS STIMSON L. M.	
by M. W. Treas.,	66 50
Lambertville. B. Quelch,	2 00
North Adams. Rev. R. F.,	55
Vernon. W. K. E.	50

INDIANA.

Albion. I. N. Bebout,	1 00
Auburn. James Adams,	10 00
Michigan City. W. Peck,	5 00
St. Louis Crossing. Rev. H. Bushnell, Jr.,	1 00

ILLINOIS.

Chicago. First Cong. Ch. for <i>Foreign M.</i> , by	
J. C. W., Treas.,	120 75
Evanston. D. B. Northrop, by Rev. J. P. B.	1 25
Galesburg. Rev. E. J.	50
Luda. Mrs. A. C. Francis,	1 00

Mendon. H. B. B.	50
Moline. Cong. Ch., by A. W.	5 00
New Rutland. Rev. S. Penfield for <i>Foreign M.</i>	5 00
Plymouth. N. F. Burton, \$10; Mrs. Electa Terrel, \$5; Mr. Terrel \$1,	16 00
Princeton. C. G. Corss,	20 00
Waterville. Mrs. P. B.,	25

IOWA.

Burlington. DAVID LEONARD \$60 to const. himself and MRS. MARY S. LEONARD, L. M'S., Bequest of Mrs. Elizabeth Leonard, deceased, \$175, by D. L.	235 00
Danville. "A Friend," to constitute MYRON M. JAGGAR, L. M.	30 00
Grinnell. Rev. L. C. Rouse, \$20; Rev. Homer Hamlin, \$10;	30 30
Inland. Mathews Joslyn,	5 00
Vandalia. P. Danner,	2 00

WISCONSIN.

Emerald Grove. Cong. Ch., by Rev. C. S. S.	9 00
Milwaukee L. B.	50
Oak Grove. B. Snow,	2 00

MINNESOTA.

Minneapolis Plymouth Cong. Ch., by S. W. L.,	9 50
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KANSAS.

Ozawkie. Dea. J. Rutty,	10 00
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FOR FREEDMEN.

(\$6,017.37.)

MAINE.

Bangor. Hammond St. Sab. Sch. bal. to const. REV. ENOCH POND, D. D. and AUGUSTUS L. BOURNE, D. M'S., by J. A.	25 00
East Searsport. Ladies Circle, a box C. (Val. \$33.07), by Rev. C. P.	
Freeport. One bbl. C. (Val. \$30), by Rev. C. P.	
Litchfield Corner. Thanksgiving offering, by Rev. D. T.	6 57
Portland. Ladies, a box C., (Val. \$93.44), by Rev. C. P.	
Scarborough. S. S. Library, (Val. \$5), by Rev. C. P.	
Sheepscoot. Amos Flye, \$10, Jotham Donnell and Almira B. Curtis, \$5 ea.; B. W. Donnell and Moses Chase, \$2 ea.; S. A. Donnell and K. Donnell, \$1 ea.;	26 00
Skowhegan. A cask C. and cash \$1.50, by C. A. K.	1 50
South Paris. Rev. F. Southworth, a bbl. C.	

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Charleston. Mrs. M. W. Duren a box C., F. A. Soc., a bbl. C., by Mrs. M. H.	
Dover. F. W. Baptist, H. M. Soc., by W. B. Treas.,	145 00
Portsmouth. Miss H. Lang,	1 00
Sanbornton Bridge. P. W. Hidden, M. D.,	5 00
Sanbornton. C. Sanborn	2 00
Wentworth. Ephraim Cook, bal., to const. FREEMAN COOK and E. K. COOK, L. M'S.,	56 00

VERMONT.

Bakersfield. P. Hill, by Rev. S. G. W.	1 00
Brookfield. Soldiers and F. A. Soc., a bbl. C., by Mrs. A. H. P.	
Castleton. Friends, a bbl. and box, C., (Val. \$46.75), N. C. Guernsey, \$2.50; others \$2.50.	5 00
Chelsea. Mon. Con. Coll. \$5.75, Miss A. G. Hale, \$2; Dea. Z. Woodward, Z. H. Andrews and F. Dearborn, \$1 ea., by Rev. J. C. H.	10 75

Cornwall. Two bbls. C., Cash \$2, by Rev. A. A. B.	2 00
Manchester. Ladies' Benev. Assn., two bbls. C., (Val. \$80), by Mrs. E. M. W.	
Middlebury. Mrs. E. H. Denison,	5 00
North Springfield. S. Bowen, \$3; S. Newhall, \$2.50; C. Haywood, \$2; J. S. Cook, R. Piper, E. Parker, E. Lockwood, M. Bowen, J. Davis, F. Field, J. Bates, Jr., A. Field, C. H. Haywood, \$1 ea.; others, \$2.50,	20 00
Peacham. Deborah S. Chamberlin,	12 00
Springfield. Six bbls. C., Cash \$3, by Mrs. M. W. M.	3 00
St. Albans. Hon. L. Brainerd,	100 00
Vershire. Cong. Sab. Sch., by Rev. C. D.	3 00
Walden. Mrs. S. Foster,	5 50
West Albany. "Friends," a bbl. C. (Val. \$30), Silas Smith \$11; others, \$2, by Miss O. S., one bbl. C., by W. and Co.,	13 00
Wilmington. A bbl. and box C. (Val. \$72), Cash \$2.50, by Mrs. C. L. W.,	2 50

MASSACHUSETTS

Ashby. "Mites from the poor," \$1; "A friend," \$1; two bbls. C., by Miss M. A. B.,	2 00
Ashfield. A few Ladies of Second Cong. Ch., a bbl. of C., Cash \$1, by Mrs. J. P. C.	1 00
Belchertown. E. Barrett, S. J. Brooks, L. Walker and J. Webber, \$5 ea.; J. Holland, Mrs. L. Holland, Dea. E. Montague, A. Owen and Dea. H. Root, \$2 ea.; D. Marsh, \$1.50; others, \$71.20, by Rev. A. R.	102 70
Boston. Friends in Park St Cong. Ch. \$38.62; Mass. Bible Soc., \$2; one box and two bbls. C., by Miss. "A. B. B.; Salem St. Sab. Sch. \$-0, by N. N.; one bbl. C., by E. I. W.	60 62
Brimfield. Mrs. Phebe C. Browning,	10 00
Chelsea. Mrs. P. N. Pratt and others, a bbl. C. (Val. \$59.47); Cash,	2 00
Clinton. First Evang. Ch., by C. L. S.,	37 59
Danvers. Mrs. C. P. Du Bois, a bbl. C. Dennis. NATHAN HOWES, bal. to const. himself L. M.	10 00
Enfield. Benev. Soc., to const. RUFUS D. WOODS L. M., by Rev. J. A. S.,	55 75
Fitchburgh. Friends in cong. Ch., by Miss M. A. B.	26 40
Foxborough. Dan's Carpenter,	30 00
Greenwich. Cong. Ch., by Rev. E. P. B.	11 00
Hubbardston. Otis Ware,	10 00
Huntington. First Parish Coll. \$13.50; one bbl. C., by Rev. E. C.	13 50
Holliston. Friends in Cong. Ch., by Miss M. A. B.	13 00
Lawrence. "A Friend."	10 00
Leominster. Evang. Cong. Ch. and Soc.	1 00 00
Lowell. Ladies of Freewill Bapt. Soc., one box C. (Val. \$12.00), one case bonnets (Val. \$30), by Rev. G. W. B.; High St. Ch., one bbl. C. (Val. \$33.92), by E. B.,	
Melrose. Mrs. D. W. Wilcox, a box C., by W. and Co.	
Newburyport. Ladies' F. A. Soc., a cask C., (Val. 141.62), by Mrs. S. A. C.	
Northampton. One box C., by D. K.	
North Hadley. Coll. Ch. and Soc., by F. S.	26 00
Northboro. Ladies of E. C. Ch., two bbls. C., by A. E. D. F.	
Petersham. Miss E. Brewer \$10; ack in Jan. from Belchertown, should have been Petersham.	
Phillipston. Cong. Soc., a bbl. C., Coll. \$9, by J. G.	9 00
Rockport. John Parsons, by W. & Co.,	3 00
Roxbury. Ladies' Dorcas Soc. \$6 39, Friends in Eliot St. Cong. Ch. \$2, by Miss M. A. B.	8 39
Somerville. First Bapt. Soc., a box C. (Val. \$50), by Rev. G. G. F.	
Springfield. "Friends" for support of a Teacher, by Miss M. A. B.	100 00
Stoughton. Mrs. B. E. Capen,	1 50

Sturbridge. One bbl. C., by W. and Co.
 Westfield. Ladies, four bbls. C., by Mrs. E. D.,
 West Brookfield. "Friends," two bbls. C., (Val. \$20), Cash \$1, by Mrs. D. S. S., 1 00
 West Cummington. One bbl. C., by E. C.
 West Dracut. Cong. Ch. Mon. Con. Coll., by W. and Co., 6 00
 Westboro'. "Friends," a bbl. C., by A. M. B.,
 West Gloucester. Mrs. A. F. Cole, 5 00
 Worcester. J. E. Philips, \$1.75; M. R., 25c, Freedman's R. Soc., two bbls. C., one box bonnets, by Mrs. S. A. B., 2 00

CONNECTICUT.

Avon. Miss Jennett Andrews \$20; Mrs. R. Andrews \$10, bal. to const. Rev. GEO. CURTISS, L. M.; Miss C. T. Bissell, \$5, 35 00
 Burlington. Mrs. R. C. Carpenter, "a family offering," 3 00
 Burrville. One bbl. C., by Mrs. J. C. B.
 Clinton. One bbl. C. (Val. \$28), by A. F.
 Guilford. Mrs. G. Bartlett,
 Hebron. "Friends," a bbl. C.; Mr. Brigham \$5; Mr. Barrows, \$2; others, \$1, by Mrs. C. D., 8 00
 Middle Haddam. S. A. Soc., a box C., by Mrs. E. T. H.,
 Middlefield. Rev. James Dickinson,
 Middleton. One bbl. C. (Val. \$107), by A. R.
 New Haven. Fisk P. Brewer, \$20; A box C., by N. R., 20 00
 New London. Coll., by Rev. G. B. W., 163 04
 Norwich. Soldier's Aid Soc., two bbls. C. by E. F. N.,
 North Woodstock. Cong. Ch. and Soc., a bbl. C. (Val. \$16), by Mrs. S. M. S., 5 25
 Orange. J. C. Atkins, 5 00
 Orange. Mrs. E. C. Prudden,
 Rockville. Two bbls. C. (Val. \$100), by J. N. S.,
 Salisbury. A. B. F., 4 00
 Sharon. J. H. Cleveland, a box C. (Val. \$50),
 Sheffield. "A family thank offering" by I. L. C., 1 25
 South Canaan. Isaac Kellogg, \$3; Dea. L. Beckley, 4 00
 Suffield. Julia A. Gould, Conn. Lit. Inst., by W. & Co., 2 00
 Thompson. Mrs. D. G. Bates, a box C.,
 Waterbury. Robert Crane, 5 00
 West Hartford. Miss M. White, 2 25
 Winstead. A few Ladies in First Cong. Ch., a bbl. C. (Val. \$36.65), by Mrs. N. B. C. Wolcott, 3 00

NEW YORK.

Bainbridge. James Benton \$5, A. Benton, \$3, 8 00
 Bergen. Cong. Ch., by J. D. D., 21 00
 Brooklyn. Plym. Ch. Sew. Circle, two bales C. (Val. \$222), by Mrs. S. J. T. Mrs. D. A. S., 50
 Canznovia. Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward, 10 00
 Cortlandville. Elias B. wen and W. Huntley, \$2 ea.; A. Peck, E. Owen, M. Rose, Mrs. I. L. Beman, S. H. Collins, J. Luggett, A. Smith, H. Hubbard, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. L. A. Strowbridge, R. Edwards, J. T. Myers, Thos. Keat, R. Huntley, Mrs. M. J. Wright and T. Rose, \$1 ea., others \$10, by Miss M. F. M., 30 00
 Cincinnati. Cong. Ch. S. S., by E. E. H., 17 03
 Ellington. Ladies' Benev. Assn., a box C., Cash \$6.75, by J. A. W.; Ladies' Benev. Assn., a box C. (Val. \$107.08), by Mrs. W. I. H., 6 75
 Franklin. Mrs. L. Hotchkiss, by G. W. R., 2 00
 Geneva. Mrs. M. H. Hurlburt, by Miss C. H., 1 00
 Gilbert's Mills. Citizens, three bbls. C., Cash \$1.50, by I. M. H., 4 50

Gloversville. A bbl. and bundle C. (Val. \$100.62); Mrs. S. G. Beach \$5, 5 00
 Henrietta. Fab. Sch., by A. B., 10 00
 Hoosick Falls. A bbl. C., by Mrs. E. H. C.
 Hopewell. Presb. Ch., by Rev. C. F., 17 00
 Ithaca. Coll. Presb. Ch., (of which SAMUEL LOVE, \$35, to const. himself L. M., Joseph Esty, \$2, 64 64
 Livonia. Mrs. M. A. Jackman, 5 00
 Madison. Cong. Ch. and Soc., 14 25
 Marion. Cong. S. S., by E. M., Supt., 5 00
 New Albion. "Friends," a box C.
 Newburgh. Sarah H. Smith, a box C., (Val. \$35),
 Nunda. A box C., by Mrs H. A.
 New Road. Missionary Soc., by F. J. McC. Treas., 7 00
 New York. "A Friend," \$10; for a library, by Miss S. D.; Rev. Dr. Prouditt, a package C., 10 00
 North Danby and vicinity. Ladies, a bbl. C., (Val. \$81), by Mrs. C. H.
 North Parma. One box C. (Val. \$200), by J. J. H.
 Penn Yan. "Friends," a box C., (Val. \$50), by M. H.,
 Pomfret. "A Friend," 3 00
 Sag Harbor. Charles N. Brown, to const. GEO. GEORGE BROWN, L. M., 30 00
 Southampton. Indian Ch., by Rev. A. D., 2 00
 South Hill. Mrs. E. A. Stuart, a box sundries,
 Springfield. Mrs. W. Nash, \$5; Mrs. L. Weber, \$1, 6 00
 Springwater. Ladies of the Presb. Ch., a box of, Thanksgiving Coll., \$4, by Rev. W. H., 4 00
 Summer Hill. A. Walker, \$5; J. H. Howland, \$3; H. G. Ingalls, S. Angs. J. Honeywell, \$2 ea.; Rev. E. House, \$1.50; Rev. D. Delano, W. Shaw, E. Hathaway, M. Marble, Z. Howland, A. Rice, S. P. Ranney, E. C. Ranney, S. Ranney, W. Hamblin, H. H. Warner, G. H. Allen, A. Ranney, S. Hambling, J. D. Bliss, G. J. Honeywell, M. Bartlett, H. B. Brown, C. A. Brown, L. S. Swift, Rev. J. F. Adams, H. B. Stiles, \$1 ea.; others, \$9.23; Rev. H. S. Ball, \$1.25, 48 01
 Texas Valley. Sab. Sch. Coll., by G. M. S., 4 00
 Walton. Second Cong. Ch., \$15 ea., by J. L. W., Treas.; Mrs. K. Bassett, \$3, by G. W. F., 18 50
 Yonkers. Dr. J. R. Lee, 2 00

NEW JERSEY.

Newark. Correction—Geo. Brown, \$19.53, ack. in Jan. should have been from First Cong. Ch., by Rev. G. B. Sixth Presb. Ch. a box C., by Rev. J. M. D.,
 Scotch Plains. Collected by Belle F. Jones, 1 00

PENNSYLVANIA.

Blossburg. Welsh Cong. Ch., by Rev. P. P., 13 00
 North East. B. T. Spooner and O. Selkregg, \$10 ea.; Mrs. Kingsbury, \$1, by Rev. T. B. H., 25 00
 Watterson's Ferry. A. B. McCain, 2 65

VIRGINIA.

Ferry Point. Misses Patton and Doney, 2 00

WEST VIRGINIA.

———. P. Whitham, by J. C. D., 5 00

OHIO.

Austintown. L. R. Austin, 100 00
 Bridge creek. "D. S. G.", 6 00
 Brighton. L. A. Strong, 3 00
 Bucyrus. Cong. Sab. Sch., by Rev. J. P., 13 00
 Cadiz. R. Hines, by Rev. W. McC., 5 00
 Geneva. W. C. Pancost, 3 00
 Hanoverton. Geo. Sloan, 10 00

Huntsburgh. Friends in Cong. and Meth. Ch's., \$42.75, and box C. (Val. \$183.) by J. B. D.,	42 75
Madison. Central Sab. Sch., by E. F. E., Supt.,	22 00
Martinsburgh. Free Presb. Ch., a box C., (Val. \$67.) by Rev. W. J. T.	
North Benton. John Hartzell, Simon Hartzell and Henry Hartzell, \$5 ea.; C. C. Hartzell, \$1.75; others, \$1.65; by Rev. H. S. T.,	18 40
Ripley. D. P. Evans, to const. MRS. ANNA EVANS, L. M.,	30 00
Saybrook. "Friends," a box C., by Rev. J. M. F.	
Smithfield Station. John Thompson, Sen. and Wm. Johnson, \$5 ea.; Rev. H. S. Thompson, \$3 05; Fred. Hartzell, \$2 05; J. Sheets and M. Heartly, \$1 ea.; others, \$4.50.	21 60
South Amherst. Cong. Soc., by J. W. H., Treas.,	18 00
Sylvania. E. Gardinier, a box C., (Val. \$55).	
Xenia. Wm. Bradfute, \$10; Miss C. C. Pease, \$1.40; Mrs. T. O. Pease and G. Goss, \$1 ea.; others, \$1.60,	15 00

INDIANA.

Mount Etna. Jotham Wright, \$5; Wm. Scott, Wm. Thomas, T. Gibbs, T. Mahony \$1 ea.; others \$6; by Rev. L. C. B.,	15 00
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ILLINOIS.

Belvidere. Olney Nichols and others a box C. (Val. \$24.75).	
Blue Island. Rev. Lemuel Foster and wife for support of a teacher,	302 00
Geneva. Dea. D. Weedham and Dea. G. J. Hollister, \$10 ea.,	20 00
Mendon. Dea. Jereh Platt, by L. A. W.,	100 00
New Rutland. Rev. S. Penfield,	5 00
Tiskilwa. B. A. Bacon,	1 00
Toulon. Cong. Ch. Union Coll., by Rev. R. C. D.,	11 00
Wyanet. Wm. Mason,	10 00

MICHIGAN.

Ann Arbor. G. Allen,	5 00
Augusta. Edward Kemp to const. MRS. EDWARD KEMP, L. M.,	30 00
Detroit. H. Hallock,	25 00
Ganges. Coll. by A. G.,	3 40
Gibraltar. Mrs. R. Linn, a box C., (Val. \$55).	
Grand Rapids. Thomas Williams,	3 00
Hudson. A. W. Douglas,	15 00

IOWA.

Clay. David D. Draper,	5 00
Exira. L. Bush,	12 75
Tabor. "A Life Member,"	5 00

WISCONSIN.

Walworth. A few Friends, by Rev. C. C. C.,	2 50
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KANSAS.

Burlingame. A. Leonard,	2 50
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MINNESOTA.

Pleasant Grove. Bapt. Sab. Sch., by R. T., Treas.,	3 25
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OREGON.

Portland. Mrs. H. W. Williams,	11 50
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CALIFORNIA.

Auburn. H. H. Howe,	10 00
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CENTRAL AMERICA.

Belize. British Honduras Co., four cases C., one case and one bale blankets, by L. H.	
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WEST INDIES.

Kingston, Jamaica. Francis J. Douglass, to const. MRS. MARILLA DOUGLASS, L. M.,	20 00
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Collected by Rev. S. W. Magill.

(\$2,042.36.)

VERMONT.

Burlington. Mrs. E. Buell, \$25; Mrs. L. P. Hickok, \$5,	30 00
Cornwall. Dea. Warner and wife, \$6; Rev. L. Matthews, E. Stowell, C. Lane, M. Ellsworth, A. Sperry, Mr. Ripley, Mrs. Stone, F. Bond and wife, E. Lane and wife, L. Mead and E. R. Robbins, \$5 ea.; S. Rockwell, Mrs. R. R. Sampson, Miss H. Jones, \$3 ea.; I. Ellsworth, A. J. Sperry, I. Benedict and wife, B. Warner, H. Robbins, \$2 ea.; H. Mead, O. Field, M. Williamson, Mrs. H. Mead, I. B. Hamlin, E. Samson, W. Samson, L. Samson, Mrs. H. Lane, Rev. A. A. Baker, — Turner, S. Benton, \$1 ea.; others, \$22.50,	112 50
Middlebury. Cong. Ch.,	54 54

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence. Geo. H. Corliss, \$250, to const., Corliss Inst., in C' d' Afrique; A. C. Barstow, \$250, to const. Barstow Inst., in C' d' Afrique; Charles L. Thomas, \$100; Wm. C. Cross, \$100; Jacob Symonds, \$50, to const. Swain Inst. in C' d' Afrique; Edward P. Taft, \$100; Mrs. C. E. Green, \$50; Asa Pierce, \$50; Wm. I. King, \$50; E. H. Glezen, \$25; "Cash" \$25; Dea Chapin, Royal C. Taft, I. Eddy, G. L. Clafin, \$10 ea.; Coll. in Beneficent Cong. Ch., \$102, 1192 00	
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CONNECTICUT.

Collinsville. S. W. Collins, \$20; Rev. C. McLain and Chas. Blair, \$10 ea.; Dea. Goodwin and Dea. Mather, \$5 ea.; others \$33.00,	83 90
Danbury. D. P. Nichols, E. T. Hoyt, \$5 ea.; Henry Crofut, \$3,	13 00
East Granby. Rev. N. H. Wells,	5 00
Ellington. Sab. Sch. Contribution,	14 00
Hartford. Centre Ch., \$27.47; W. L. Collins, \$20; A. Kingsbury, \$15; W. W. Ellsworth, \$11; C. F. Howard, E. Collins, Dea. Barbour, Rev. J. Brace, H. Kellogg, — Lyman, D. H. Owen, H. Blanchard, \$10 ea.; T. Steele, C. L. Lincoln, B. E. Hooker, G. W. Moore, G. W. Root, H. French, Mrs. R. Bunce, G. Burnham, B. Hudson, \$5 ea.; R. Gillette, \$4; S. S. Ward, \$3; E. S. Hamilton, I. G. Parsons, N. Belden, Brooks and Son and Mrs. G. Bacon, \$1 ea.; others \$2; (\$232.44 less \$7 previously acknowledged),	225 44
Rockville. Union Meeting, 1st and 2nd. Cong. Chs., \$110; Sab. Sch. 2nd Ch., \$15; Inf. Class 2nd Ch., \$5;	130 00
Vernon. H. W. Talcott, \$30, to const. REV. B. F. NORTHBOP, L. M.; C. D. Talcott, \$50; Coll. Cong. Ch., \$39.73,	89 73
West Haven. Coll.,	92 25

Collected by H. S. Beals.

(\$351.16.)

NEW YORK.

Almond. Coll.,	37 50
Angelica. " "	150 66
Belfast. " Bapt. Ch.,	10 85
Belmont. " Cong. Ch., \$50; Baptist and Meth. Ch., \$8.35,	58 35
Cuba. Coll., \$39.65; W. B. Colson, (shoes Val. \$15),	39 65

Friendship. Coll. Cong. Ch.,	13 25
Oramel. " " "	8 35
Rushford. " Bapt and Meth Ch.,	32 55
Yonkers. First Presb Ch., five bbls. C.;	
St Paul's Epis. Ch., two bbls. C.; West-	
minister Ch., one bbl. C., (Val. from \$30 to	
\$50 ea.	

Collected by Miss E. G. Highgate.
(\$186.97.)

NEW YORK.

Blodgett's Mills. Coll., (a Box C.,) Cash,	20 00
Freetown Corners. " "	7 00
Gilberts Mills. " (three bbls. C.,) Cash,	22 37
Hannibal. " one box " "	26 00
Herkimer. " " " "	20 25
Illion. " " " "	34 50
McGrawville. " " " "	8 00
New Haven. " (one box C.,) " "	19 00
N. Scriba. " " " "	25 75
Scriba corners. " " " "	4 10

Collected by Isaac How.
(\$100.51.)

NEW YORK.

Aurora. Individuals,	1 25
Boston. H. Horton, \$1; others \$1,	2 00
Brant. Individuals,	85
Buffalo. A. Broad, \$1; others \$2,	3 00
Colden. Individuals,	50
Concord. Individuals,	60
East Concord. Freewill Bapt. Coll.	3 50
East Otto. John Perkins,	2 00
Eden. Union Coll.,	7 60
Evans. R. P. R. Camp, \$1 35; Mrs. H. Slater,	
\$1.25; C. W. Race, \$1; others, \$4.02,	7 62
Glenwood. Mrs. C. Crocker, \$1; others,	
70c,	1 70
Holland. Dea. G. C. Martin, \$5; E. John-	
son, \$1; others, \$1.25,	7 25
Langford. Dea. Nathaniel Richmond, \$3.50;	
Chas. Winner, \$1,	4 50
Marshallfield. Free Meth. Ch.,	10 80
North Collins. Union Coll., \$3.27; S. Jen-	
nings, H. Jocelyn and H. M. Stancliff,	
\$1 ea.; others, 75c.,	7 02
North Evans. Cong. Ch.,	9 95
Sardinia. Coll. Bapt. Ch., \$5.35; H. Chees-	
man, Rev. E. Colgrove, \$1 ea.; others,	
\$3.70,	11 05
South Wales. Cong. Ch., \$2.95; A. S., 60c.,	3 55
Springville. Rev. M. Hammond, L. A. Need-	
ham and H. Holland, \$1 ea.; others, \$1.80,	4 80
Strikersville. Mrs. E. R.,	50
Westfalls. A. W. Perry, \$5; F. Bapt. Coll.,	
\$3.37; Free Meth. Coll., \$1.60; others,	
50c.,	10 47

Collected by Rev. James McFarland.
(\$15.)

PENNSYLVANIA.

Buffalo. Rev. J. E.,	25
Cherry Hill. W. A. Strain,	1 00
Cross Creek Village. J. W.,	25
Eldersville. Hugh Patterson, \$2; J. Steven-	
son, \$1; J. N. S., 25c.,	3 25
Florence. James H. Bell, \$2; J. McMary,	
\$1,	3 00

WEST VIRGINIA.

Freeman's Landing. A. Wylie, \$2; D. M.	
Wylie, \$1,	3 00

OHIO.

Middle Ferry. James Acker,	2 00
Paris. C. W. McGonnigal, \$5; J. Hanlin,	
J. Black and A. L. Caldwell, \$2 ea.; Mrs.	
M. Caldwell, D. M. Fulton, J. Finley, J.	
Hudson. Geo. W. Pogue, S. A. White,	
\$1 ea.; others, \$1.85,	18 85

Stuebenville. Wm. Williamson.	5 00
Washington. Mrs. E. Lewis, \$5, Rev. J. Mc-	
Farland, \$1.90; Mrs. M. McFarland, \$1;	
C. H. McF., 50c.,	3 40

Collected by Rev. J. G. Brice.
(£299.00.)

OHIO.

Decatur. John West and family, \$50; Rev.	
J. A. R. Rogers, \$25; Alex. Kirkpatrick	
and James Snedaker, \$20 ea.; Daniel Cop-	
ples and family, \$10; E. A. McCullough,	
\$8; Cyrus Patton, \$7; Allen Abney, D.	
B. Kirker and Mrs. Dickens, \$5 ea.; Dr G.	
Morton, G. E. Kirkpatrick, \$3 ea.; S. Nor-	
ton, P. Henry, W. Kirkpatrick, A. Nor-	
ton and Mrs. A. Kirkpatrick, \$2 ea. Mrs.	
Emmett, E. Snedaker, S. Robinson, J.	
Milligan, M. Norton, H. Y. Copple, H.	
Snedaker, A. Davidson, E. Shefstall, L.	
Snedaker, Miss Dickens, G. Stevenson,	
F. Robeson, C. Kirkpatrick, C. B. Kirk-	
patrick, W. Kane, A. Shefstall and R. W.	
Pittinger, \$1 ea.; others, \$9.10,	198 10
Hillsfork. Jos. Parry,	3 00
Ripley. First Presb. Ch., Chambers Braid,	
\$2; E. Porter, J. Evans, M. Tweed, Mrs.	
F. Hopkins, \$1 ea.; T. F. S., 50c.; Second	
Pres. Ch., James Reynolds, W. E. Bruce, A.	
Liggett, \$5 ea.; M. A. McMillen, T. W.	
Collins, \$4 ea.; J. Fulton, \$2; W. Mc-	
Nishe, W. Mathers, W. Bennington, H.	
Bennington, Dr. J. C. Winters, \$1 ea;	
others, \$2 10; to const., JAMES REY-	
NOLDS, L. M.; Red Oak Presb. Ch., James	
McFerson, \$10. Mrs. Mary Tweed, \$5, and	
\$3 for Genl. Purposes; A. H. McFerson,	
Rachel Salsbury, B. Salsbury, Mrs. N.	
G. Kirkpatrick and E. Abney, \$5 ea.; T.	
W. Baird, John Findley, W. Culbreath,	
Jas. Salsbury and A. Finney, \$2 ea.; W.	
R. Minough, W. H. Snedaker, J. Kirkpat-	
rick and A. Salsbury, \$1 ea.; others,	
\$2.30; to const. MRS. N. G. KIRKPAT-	
RICK and BYINGTON SALSURY, L.	
M's,	97 90

Collected by Rev. W. A. Blackney.
(£210.00.)

OHIO.

Bowling Green. One box C., (Val. \$35),	
Gilead. Mrs. J. Winsdale, \$5; J. G. Voor-	
hes, G. P. Winsdale, G. Laskey, \$2 ea.;	
others, \$16.30, bal. to const. REV. JOHN	
FARLEY, L. M.,	27 30
Haskins Station. Wm. Ewing, J. Rudolph,	
J. Ames, Mrs. N. N. M., \$5 ea.; J.	
Johnson, John Arms, G. N. Thornton,	
Elder Brown and E. M., \$2 ea.; J.	
H., S. Warren, J. Fox, Mr. Ring, P.	
Treadwell, \$1 ea.; others, \$9, bal. to const.	
REV. J. N. THORNTON and REV. J.	
B. PAGE, L. M's,	44 00
Maumee city. P. C. Mott, Books, (Val. \$15).	
Plains Township. J. W. Woodbury, Green	
Brothers, J. Minton, L. Root, \$3 ea.; J.	
Whitehead, M. Powers, \$2 ea.; A. Minton,	
W. H. Minton, Mrs. C. Minton, D. White-	
head, A. P. Jerome, E. Wilson, J. W. Wil-	
son, C. Munn, J. Waley and Brother, \$1 ea.;	
others, \$7.75,	32 75
Portage. Elder Turner, Books (Val. \$12).	
Toledo. C. Brownson, H. L. Walbridge &	
Co., \$15 ea.; Richard Mott, Jr., \$10; Henry	
Chase, E. P. Bassett, L. Bailey, \$5 ea.; A.	
A. Moore, \$2; Cash \$1; Coll. Mission Ch.,	
\$5 55; Clothing (Val. \$15); Buck & Bliss,	
Books (Val. \$20),	63 55
Toledo. Colored M. E. Ch.,	2 75
Washington. A. Bishop, T. P. Whitney, M.	
Whitney, \$3 ea.; A. W., \$2; others, \$29.25,	40 25
Waterville. Two boxes C., (Val. \$25.)	

Total, 10,336 00
LEWIS TAPPAN,
Treasurer